THE

Board of Trade Journal.

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The Offices of the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade are at **73, Basinghall Street,** London, E.C.—registered telegraphic address, "**Advantage, London;**" Code, **5th Edition A.B.C.**; telephone number, **12807 Central.** A statement of the objects and work of the Branch will be found on p. 635.

Attention is directed to the **Sample Room** at the above address, the latest additions to which are the following:—

Samples.	Reference in "Board of Trade Journal." Date.	Page.
Grey Cotton Twill required by the Egyptian War Department	16th Mar., 1911	549
Cambric for which a Warsaw firm desire an Agency ...	2nd " "	450
Rope (Servian and Italian) and String (Italian) sold at Adrianople	2nd Feb. "	236
Leather in small pieces, illustrating the work of a machine which is required in Poland	29th Dec., 1910	607
Turpentine, raw, Turpentine Oil, refined, and Rosin from Japanese Sakhalin (Karafuto)...	22nd Sept., "	605
Felspar from Brazil	15th " "	550
South African Maize Crop of 1910: Standard Samples ...	8th " "	504

Attention is called to the following notices:— Page.

Visit to United Kingdom of **H.M. Trade Commissioner** from **Australia** 607

Register of British firms who may desire to receive **Confidential Information** relative to openings for trade 635

List of **Trade Enquiry Offices** in London of the Self-Governing Dominions 636

List of the **more important Articles** contained in **Foreign and Colonial Publications,** &c. received at the Commercial Intelligence Branch 633

OPENINGS FOR BRITISH TRADE.

BRITISH INDIA.

Paints, &c.

The Board of Directors of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Limited, are prepared to receive tenders for the supply of paints, &c. in accordance with the specification, which may be seen at the offices of the Company, 91, York Street, Westminster, S.W. The charge for the specification is one guinea, which will not be returned. Tenders, marked "Tender for Paints, &c.," must be sent in, addressed to the Secretary at the above address, not later than 2 p.m. on 11th April. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. (7,233.)

Openings for British Trade.

BRITISH INDIA—*continued.*

Railway Stores, including Carriage Underframes; Cast-Iron Chairs; Sleepers; Water Pipes and Tubes; Steel Fishbolts; Leather Belting; Indiarubber Sheets, &c., &c.

The Directors of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company are prepared to receive tenders for the supply of the following stores, viz.:—*Carriage underframes with four-wheeled bogies; steel joists; cast-iron water pipes, &c.; steel fishbolts, &c.; cast-iron chairs; cast-iron sleepers; cranked fishplates; brass and iron screws and split pins, &c.; wood handles; spark arresters, wire gauze, &c.; leather belting, &c; wrought-iron water tubes, &c.; indiarubber sheets, &c.; locomotive brass tubes.* Specifications and forms of tender may be obtained at the Company's Offices, 48, Copthall Avenue, London, E.C., on payment of a fee, which will not be returned. Tenders, in sealed envelopes addressed to the Secretary at the above address, and marked "Tender for Carriage Underframes with four-wheeled bogies," or as the case may be, must be delivered not later than 11 a.m. on 30th March. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Irrigation Works; Dam Construction.

The "Pioneer Mail" (Allahabad) of 3rd March states that at the Sind Irrigation Conference held at Karachi in February, the re-modelling and construction of three large canals in Sind, and the construction of a large barrage across the Indus at Sukkur were under consideration. It has not yet been decided whether the barrage shall be constructed forthwith, or whether the Rohri-Hyderabad Canal shall be begun without it.

Railway Material.

The "Pioneer Mail" also states that sanction has been accorded for the construction of a railway of 2 ft. 6 in. gauge from Ranchi, on the Bengal-Nagpur railway to Lohardaga, a distance of 43 miles.

Boiler Anti-Scale.

A Lancashire firm desire to appoint sole agents in British India for the sale of boiler anti-scale.

Communications in this connection should be addressed to the Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Liverpool. (7,648.)

CANADA.

Electrical Machinery, &c.; Pumping Plant; Producer Gas Plant; Water Mains; Hydrants, Valves, &c.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for Canada (Mr. R. Grigg) notifies that tenders will be received by the Secretary-Treasurer, Rouleau, Saskatchewan, up to noon on 4th April,* for the supply of the following:—electrical machinery, pole line, &c. (Contract E); pumping machinery, compressed air system (Contract F); producer gas plant (Contract G); also cast iron or steel water mains; hydrants, valves, &c. *A deposit of 5 per cent. of the value of the offer must accompany each tender.*

* It will be observed that the time for the receipt of tenders is limited, and this intimation will therefore only be of use to those firms having agents in Canada who can be instructed by cable.

Openings for British Trade.

CANADA—*continued.*

Plans and specifications may be obtained from the City Engineer, Regina, Saskatchewan, upon payment of the sum of 10 dollars (2*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*), which will be refunded upon their return. (7,521.)

Electric Power Plant; Corliss Engine; Exciter Engine; Smoke Stack.

H.M. Trade Commissioner also reports that tenders will be received by the City Commissioners, Saskatoon, up to 4 p.m. on 27th March*, for the supply and installation of the following:—750 k.w. 2,200 volts, 60 cycle, 120 r.p.m., 2-phase (or alternatively 3-phase) generator, exciter, switchboard, and exciter switchboard (Contract A); 1,250 h.p., 120 r.p.m., vertical cross compound Corliss engine, with necessary condensing apparatus, and feed water heaters (Contract B); direct connected exciter engine to run exciter for 750 k.w. generator (Contract C); one steel smoke stack with a height of 100 feet and inside diameter of 80 in., together with corresponding connections to boilers (Contract D). *A deposit of 5 per cent. of the value of the offer must accompany each tender.*

Specifications can be obtained from the City Commissioners, Saskatoon. (7,521.)

* * * *

Material and Plant for Dry Dock.

H.M. Trade Commissioner further reports that, according to a statement in the press, a dry dock, 900 feet in length and 100 feet in width, is to be built by a company at Lang's Cove, Esquimalt, at an estimated cost of 3,000,000 dollars (about 617,000*l.*). (7,138.)

Electric Lighting Plant.

A company has been incorporated to supply the district of Alberni with electrical energy, generated from steam power, for lighting purposes. (7,139.)

The names and addresses of the two companies in question may be obtained by British firms on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

* * * *

Railway Material; Bridge Work.

H.M. Trade Commissioner also reports that, according to a statement in the press, the Intercolonial Railway Company intends to carry out a number of improvements on its Canada Eastern Branch during the coming season, to fit the line for bearing heavy trains. It is stated that new steel bridges will be built across the Nashwaak river at Blackville, above Maryville, and also at Nelson Hall, between Caroll's Crossing and Doaktown. (7,140.)

* See note on preceding page.

Openings for British Trade.

CANADA—*continued.*

Steel Rails; Wood Ties.

The Imperial Trade Correspondent at Toronto (Mr. F. W. Field) reports that tenders are invited for the supply of 1,500 tons (2,000 lbs.) of open hearth steel rails, 80 lb. section, and 30,000 untreated wood ties, for the construction of a street railway at that city (see "Board of Trade Journal" of 20th October, 1910, p. 106). Tenders will be received by the Chairman of the Board of Control, City Hall, Toronto, up to noon on 4th April. *A deposit of 5 per cent. of the value of the offer is required to qualify any tender.*

A copy of the specification, form of tender, and drawing may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (7,129.)

Plant for Leather Factory.

The Imperial Trade Correspondent at Toronto also reports that an Ontario company manufacturing high grade leathers, including calf, chrome, and uppers for shoes, has been authorised to increase its capital from 300,000 dollars to 750,000 dollars (62,000*l.* to 154,000*l.*).

The name and address of the company may be obtained by British manufacturers on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (7,354.)

Filtration of Sewage Plant. See notice on p. 626.

Tiles and Mosaics.

A Midlands firm are desirous of getting into communication with firms in Canada who are practical fitters and designers of floor and wall treatments, with a view to interesting them in tiles and mosaics.

Communications in this connection should be addressed to the Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Birmingham. (7,686.)

* * * *

Commercial Enquiries.

The following commercial enquiries have been received at the **Offices of the High Commissioner for Canada, 17, Victoria Street, London, S.W.**, whence further information regarding them may be obtained:—

HOME ENQUIRIES.

A Yorkshire firm manufacturing **confectionery and chocolates** wish to appoint an agent in the Maritime Provinces.

Enquiry is made by a correspondent in London for the names of responsible hardware dealers in Canada desirous of doing business in **patent safety cocks, sash fasteners, casement fasteners, door bolts,** &c.

A Yorkshire firm of valve makers desire to get into communication with reliable firms with well-established connections in Canada willing to take up the sale of an entirely new type of **stop valve with renewable seat.**

A Scottish firm desire to appoint agents in Canada for the sale of **waterproofed goods** of every description.

Openings for British Trade.

CANADA—*continued.*

A Staffordshire firm manufacturing **architectural terra-cotta in various colours for building** are shortly sending a representative to Canada, and would like to hear from architects or building contractors in the principal cities whom he could interview.

A correspondent in London makes enquiry for the names of Canadian exporters of **sausage casings.**

A Scottish firm make enquiry for the names of Canadian manufacturers of **egg cases** and **egg case fillers.**

CANADIAN ENQUIRIES.

A Vancouver importer and commission agent makes enquiry for the names of United Kingdom manufacturers of **enamel ware, glues and gelatines, twine, packing cord,** &c.

A Montreal company desires to be placed in communication with United Kingdom manufacturers of **drain pipes, fire bricks, and tiles of all kinds.**

A Toronto correspondent is desirous of taking up the representation of some United Kingdom manufacturers of **imitation leather cloth.**

An Ottawa correspondent is desirous of getting into communication with United Kingdom manufacturers of **electrical generators and motors, lamps, instruments, small transformers,** &c. requiring Canadian representation.

A Montreal firm are desirous of getting into communication with United Kingdom firms who manufacture **automatic window attractions for shops.**

A Montreal correspondent would like to obtain agencies of United Kingdom manufacturers for the sale of **men's and women's wearing apparel.**

A Montreal correspondent desires to secure the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of **cigars, cigarettes, tobacco pipes and smokers' sundries.**

☛ **Note.—For further information regarding any of the above, application should be made to the High Commissioner for Canada, 17, Victoria Street, London, S.W.** (7,235.)

* * * *

The following commercial enquiries have been received at the **Canadian Government City Trade Branch, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.,** whence further information regarding them may be obtained:—

HOME ENQUIRIES.

A Bristol firm manufacturing **natural and artificial dry colours** of all descriptions desire to communicate with a Canadian firm having a good connection, and thoroughly conversant with the colour trade, who would be willing to work the agency actively and extend its existing connection.

A United Kingdom firm of **lithographers** and **fine art printers** wish to extend their trade to Canada.

A United Kingdom company manufacturing **water and electric meters** seek representation in Western Canada.

Openings for British Trade.

CANADA—*continued.*

A London firm would be glad to receive quotations from Canadian manufacturers of **wooden handles, dowels, washboards,** and **general turnery.**

CANADIAN ENQUIRIES.

A firm of general agents in Montreal, who already represent several British firms upon a commission basis, wish to secure the agency of a first-class United Kingdom manufacturer of **needles** and **pins.**

A Toronto company manufacturing sauces and meat essences, and possessing some warehouse accommodation, report that they are in a favourable position to introduce such goods as **spices, jams, marmalades,** and any **package goods required by grocers,** in the Province of Ontario.

A Canadian company manufacturing **broom, mop, rake, hoe, and other handles, curtain poles and dowels,** and also **hardwood, flooring and wainscotting,** $\frac{3}{8}$in. to $1\frac{1}{4}$ins. thick, will be glad to make quotations to United Kingdom importers.

☞ **Note.—For further information regarding any of the above, application should be made to the Canadian Government City Trade Branch, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.**

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Marine Motors.

The Canadian Trade Commissioner at St. John's (Mr. J. E. Ray) reports that there is a tendency in Newfoundland to use marine motors on a larger scale than has hitherto been the practice.

AUSTRALIA.

Bridle Rings.

A report has been received from the office of His Majesty's Trade Commissioner for Australia stating that tenders will be received by the Deputy Postmaster-General, Melbourne, up to 3 p.m. on 9th May, for the supply of 14,000 bridle rings (Schedule No. 481). Preference will be given to tenders which guarantee early delivery. *A deposit of* 5 *per cent. on the first* 1,000*l.*, *and of* $2\frac{1}{2}$ *per cent. on the amount above that sum, will be required with each tender. Local representation is necessary.*

For copies of the specification and forms of tender, application should be made to the High Commissioner in London for the Commonwealth of Australia, 72, Victoria Street, S.W., where also preliminary deposits may be paid. A copy of the specification may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (7,349.)

Steam Hopper Barges.

A further report has been received from the office of H.M. Trade Commissioner for Australia to the effect that the Melbourne Harbour Trust have decided upon the purchase of three steam hopper barges, at a total cost estimated at 40,000*l.* Tenders are to be invited from Great Britain and the Commonwealth only. The specifications, &c. were

Openings for British Trade.

AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

expected to be ready early in March, and about three months will be allowed for tenders. The time for delivery of the barges will be twelve months. (6,856.)

Harbour Works.

The Melbourne Harbour Trust have also decided upon widening the wharf on the north-east side of the Victoria Dock by 60 feet, at a cost of 45,000*l.*; constructing two sheds at the Victoria Dock, at a cost of 12,000*l.*; and widening the swinging basin by 100 feet, at a cost of 50,000*l.*, not including the cost of dredging. (6,856.)

Stop Valve.

A Yorkshire firm of valve makers desire to get into communication with reliable firms with well established connections in Australia for the sale of an entirely new type of stop valve with renewable seat.

Communications in this connection should be addressed to the High Commissioner for Australia, 72, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

NEW ZEALAND.

Gear Wheels and Pinions.

A communication has been received from the office of H.M. Trade Commissioner for New Zealand to the effect that tenders* are invited by the Wellington City Council for the supply and delivery of 50 gear wheels and 200 pinions for the Electric Tramways Department. Tenders marked "Tender for Gear Wheels and Pinions" will be received at the Town Clerk's Office, Wellington, N.Z., up to 4 p.m. on 6th April. *A deposit of* 15*l. must accompany each tender. The contractor must have a representative in New Zealand.*

A copy of the specification and conditions of tender, together with a drawing, may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (7,520.)

SOUTH AFRICA.

Fencing Material.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for South Africa (Mr. R. Sothern Holland) reports that tenders are invited by the South African Railways Administration for the supply of steel fencing wire and galvanised straining screws. Tenders, enclosed in sealed envelopes, marked "Tender for Fencing Material," will be received by the High Commissioner in London for the Union of South Africa, 72, Victoria Street, S.W., up to noon on 28th March.

Copies of the conditions and specification may be obtained from the High Commissioner in London (Trade Commissioner's Department), 98, Victoria Street, S.W. A copy may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. *See Note following.* (7,351.)

* It will be observed that the time for the receipt of tenders is limited, and this intimation will therefore only be of use to those firms having agents in New Zealand who can be instructed by cable.

Openings for British Trade.

SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

Boots.

H.M. Trade Commissioner also reports that tenders are invited by the Union Department of Posts and Telegraphs for the supply of postmen's black walking boots (not ammunition pattern) with laces, of medium weight, solid leather throughout, and hand-sewn, during the period from 1st July, 1911, to 30th March, 1914. It is estimated that 350 pairs of boots of sizes up to 4, and 2,000 pairs of size 5 and upwards, will be required annually. Tenders, marked "Tender for Boots," will be received by the Chairman to the Tender Board, P. O. Box 376, Pretoria, up to noon on 17th May.

Copies of the conditions of tender, &c. may be obtained from the High Commissioner in London for the Union of South Africa (Trade Commissioner's Department), 98, Victoria Street, S.W. A copy may be seen by British manufacturers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. *See Note.* (7,352.)

Note.—In the event of shipment of any of the above stores by steamer from any port in the United Kingdom, or from a port on the continent of Europe between Bordeaux and Hamburg (both inclusive), the contractor will be obliged to ship the goods by any line or lines of steamers with which the South African Government may have made arrangements for the conveyance of Government material and stores; information with regard to this can be obtained on application to the High Commissioner in London for the Union of South Africa, 98, Victoria Street, S.W.

Petrol Motor Fire Engines.

H.M. Trade Commissioner further reports that tenders are invited by the Municipal Authorities at Johannesburg for the supply of two petrol motor fire engines. Tenders, marked "Tender for Motor Fire Engines," will be received by the Town Clerk, Municipal Offices, Plein Square, Johannesburg, up to noon on 21st April.

A copy of the specification and conditions may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (7,350.)

JAMAICA. TRINIDAD. BRITISH GUIANA.

Motor Vehicles.

The Canadian Trade Commissioner for the British West Indies (Mr. E. H. S. Flood) reports that the sale of motor vehicles in Jamaica, Trinidad and British Guiana has not been as great as might have been expected considering the extent of good roads through these colonies, and considering that their larger towns are up to date in other respects. There is considerable inducement to substitute motor cars for horse-drawn carriages as the supply of horses has to be kept up by importation, and stock food, which is also imported, is high in price; the cost, therefore, of keeping horses is so high that motor cars are generally found less expensive, after the initial outlay. Manufacturers, it is added, would be justified in giving some attention to this market, as there are many wealthy planters and commercial men who might become buyers.

Openings for British Trade.

UGANDA.

List of Articles in Demand: British Catalogues wanted.

The Board of Trade Correspondent for Uganda (Mr. G. D. Smith) has furnished a list of the chief classes of goods imported into that Protectorate. Catalogues of goods coming under any of the descriptions in the list sent by British firms to the Correspondent will be filed in his office for reference by the mercantile and general public. Catalogues should be addressed to the Treasurer, Entebbe, Uganda.

The list of goods above-mentioned may be seen by British manufacturers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (3,986.)

EGYPT.

Clothing; Bedsteads and Bedding, &c.

The Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade has received from the Director of Stores of the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior copies of the specifications and conditions of tender for the supply of clothing, bedsteads, bedding, &c. required for the police school during the year ending 30th April, 1912. Tenders, on stamped paper (obtainable from Mr. A. L. Webb, C.M.G., Queen Anne's Chambers, Westminster, London, S.W.), and enclosed in sealed envelopes marked "Tender for the Supply of Clothing and Necessaries for the Police School," will be received by the Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of the Interior, Cairo, up to noon on 15th April. *A deposit equal to* 10 *per cent. of the value of the offer is required with each tender.* Every tenderer must state his name and address in his tender, and *must specify an authorised representative or agent in Egypt*, giving his name and address, who will be responsible, on his behalf, for the due fulfilment of the contract. The goods supplied must be exactly similar to the patterns kept at the Bulac Stores, and at the office of Mr. Webb (as above). They will be examined either in London or on delivery at Bulac (Cairo).

Copies of the conditions and specifications may be obtained by British clothiers and upholsterers on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (7,417.)

Cloth, Lace, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Towels, Buttons, Combs, Collars, &c.

H.M. Consul at Cairo (Mr. A. D. Alban) reports that tenders are invited by the Ministry of Public Instruction for the supply of clothing, &c. required for girls' schools, including various kinds of *cloth, muslin, lace, ribbons, cotton stockings, handkerchiefs, towels, buttons, combs, collars*, &c. Tenders, marked "Offre pour fourniture des vêtements nécessaires aux élèves des écoles de filles," must be made out on stamped paper (obtainable from Mr. A. L. Webb, as above) and addressed to "L'Ecole Sanieh," Chareh El-Komi, where they will be

Openings for British Trade.

received up to noon on 10th April. *A deposit will be required with each tender.*

A copy of the conditions of tender, &c. may be seen by British manufacturers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (7,491.)

NORWAY.

Painters' Materials.

H.M. Consul at Christiania (Mr. E. F. Gray) reports that tenders* are invited by the Norwegian State Railways for the supply of painters' materials. Sealed tenders, marked "Anbud paa malervarer, 1911," and accompanied by samples, will be received at "Styrelsens expeditionskontor, Statsbanerne," Christiania, up to 3 p.m. on 31st March.

A copy of the specification and conditions of tender (in Norwegian) may be seen by British manufacturers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (7,157.)

Railway Tools and Contractors' Materials.

H.M. Consul also reports that tenders are invited for the supply of tools and materials, including *blasting powder, fuses, spades, axes, picks, hammers, screw-jacks*, &c., for the Aamli-Tveitsund Railway. Sealed tenders, marked "Redskaber og materialer," will be received at "Avdelingsingeniörens kontor," Arendal, up to 2 p.m. on 5th April.

A copy of the conditions of tender (in Norwegian) may be seen by British manufacturers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (7,343; 7,698.)

Pier Works.

The British Vice-Consul at Christiansand (Mr. C. Reinhardt) reports that the Harbour Board of that port have received plans and estimates of a new pier to be built from the railway quay. (C. 2,290.)

DENMARK.

Coal and Briquettes.

H.M. Consul at Copenhagen (Mr. L. C. Liddell, M.V.O.) reports that tenders are invited by the Danish State Railways Administration for the supply of (*a*) about 81,000 metric tons of locomotive coal; (*b*) about 16,700 metric tons of smokeless locomotive coal or briquettes; (*c*) about 20,200 metric tons of steam coal for ships' use; (*d*) about 11,800 metric tons of smokeless briquettes. Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Coal," and addressed to the Director, Mechanical Department, Gl. Kongevej 1 D, 3die Sal, Copenhagen B, will be received there up to 2 p.m. on 29th March. *Local representation is necessary.*

A copy of the specification, conditions, and form of tender (in English) may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (7,681.)

* It should be noted that in all Norwegian Government contracts a preference (apart from Customs duties) is given to Norwegian manufacturers, and that it is obligatory that a resident agent (not necessarily a Norwegian firm) should act for tenderers not residing in Norway.

Openings for British Trade.

NETHERLANDS.

Cast Iron Pipes.

H.M. Consul at Rotterdam (Mr. H. Turing) reports that tenders are invited for the supply for the gasworks at that city of about 1,587 metric tons of cast iron pipes. Tenders, marked "Inschrijving voor gegoten ijzeren buizen," will be received at the "Commissie voor de Gemeentebedrijven voor Gas en voor Electriciteit," Rotterdam, up to 2 p.m. on 29th March.

A copy of the specification (in Dutch), together with drawings, may be seen by British manufacturers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

(7,344.)

BELGIUM.

Metal Shed Construction; Coal.

H.M. Consul-General at Antwerp (Sir E. C. Hertslet) reports that tenders are invited by the municipal authorities of that city:—(1) For the construction of a metallic shed at Berth No. 10, Quai d'Herbouville, and the enlarging of shed No. 11, Quai Ledeganck; the estimated value of the contract is 198,000 frs. (7,920*l.*), and *a deposit of* 10,000 *frs.* (400*l.*) *will be required with each tender;* (2) for the supply, in one lot, of 4,350 metric tons of coal, &c., required for use in municipal buildings during the period 1st June, 1911, to 31st May, 1912; *a deposit of* 9,000 *frs.* (360*l.*) *will be required with each tender.* Tenders in each case must be sent in sealed envelopes to the Burgomaster, Hôtel-de-Ville, Antwerp, to arrive not later than 3rd April.

The *cahiers des charges* may be obtained, price 2 frs. in the case of (1), and 50 centimes in the case of (2), at the Hôtel-de-Ville, Antwerp. Copies may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

(7,492-3.)

FRANCE.

Cotton Tissues; Crepe; Materials for Millinery.

H.M. Consul at Lyons (Mr. E. R. E. Vicars) reports that a commission agent at that place desires to obtain the representation of British manufacturers of tissues of cotton, crepe, and materials for millinery, such as straw, ostrich feathers, &c. The name and address of the agent may be obtained by British manufacturers on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

(7,020.)

SPAIN.

Bridge Material.

The "Gaceta de Madrid" of 15th March contains a notice to the effect that tenders will be opened on 17th June by the "Direccion General de Obras Públicas," Madrid, for the construction of a bridge across the river Tagus on the road from Salamanca to Cáceres. *A deposit of* 5,000 *pesetas* (*about* 180*l.*) *will be required to qualify tenders.* The bridge will be about 20 feet wide. *See Note.*

Openings for British Trade.

SPAIN—*continued.*

Railway Material.

The same issue of the "Gaceta" contains a decree, issued by the "Ministerio de Fomento," to the effect that tenders will be opened on 6th August relative to the construction of a strategic railway from Badajoz to Fregenal. *See Note.*

Note.—Although the above two contracts will in all probability be awarded to Spanish firms, nevertheless the carrying out of the works may involve the purchase of some materials out of Spain.

SPAIN. CANARY ISLANDS, &c.

Harbour Works; Electric Cranes; Dredging Outfit, &c.

The "Gaceta de Madrid" of 12th March contains a decree authorising the "Ministerio de Fomento" to submit to the Cortes a bill providing a sum of 55,000,000 pesetas (about 2,030,000*l.*), for extensive harbour improvements at Barcelona, Valencia, Algeciras, Seville, Santander, Bilbao, Canary Islands (La Luz and Teneriffe), Melilla and Ceuta. The work will include the supply of 16 *electric cranes, a complete dredging outfit, salvage apparatus, lighting and buoy material, dock and wharf construction, dredging,* &c.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

Tenders for Government Contracts.

H.M. Consul at Lourenço Marques (Mr. R. C. F. Maugham) reports the publication of an official proclamation to the effect that participation in tenders for all articles required by the Government or Government departments in the Province of Lourenço Marques, formerly limited to commercial firms and associations represented by an agent in the Province, is now thrown open to competitors outside the borders of Portuguese East Africa. H.M. Consul points out, however, that sufficient time is rarely allowed for tenders from the United Kingdom to be received. This notification, therefore, does not greatly alter the present conditions, and local representation is practically necessary. (7,027.)

ITALY.

Saddlery and Harness.

The "Gazzetta Ufficiale" (Rome) of 13th March contains a notice to the effect that tenders will be opened on 6th April by the "Signor Presidente del Consiglio d'Amministrazione Permanente, Reggimento Artiglieria a Cavallo," Milan, for the supply of a large quantity of saddlery, including harness, bridles, saddles, whips, reins, sponges, horse cloths, &c. The total upset price is put at 126,700 lire (5,068*l.*), and *a deposit of* 10 *per cent. of this amount will be required to qualify tenders.*

Local representation is practically necessary.

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Openings for British Trade.

ITALY—*continued.*

Railway Material.

The "Gazzetta" of 14th March notifies that tenders will be opened on 20th April by the "Direzione Generale delle Ferrovie dello Stato," Rome, for the construction of a section of railway between Tortona and Arquata, forming part of the express line in course of construction between Genoa and Tortona. The upset price is put at 1,100,000 lire (44,000*l.*). *See Note.*

The "Gazzetta" of 15th March notifies that tenders will be opened on 6th April by the "Direzione Generale delle Ferrovie dello Stato" for the construction of the Alessandria-Cianciana section of the Lercara-Bivio Greci railway (Sicilian complementary railway system). The upset price is put at 1,552,000 lire (62,080*l.*). *See Note.*

Breakwater Construction Material.

The "Gazzetta" of 14th March notifies that tenders will be opened on 8th April at the "Ministero dei Lavori Pubblici," Rome, for the construction of a breakwater in the bay of Recco. The upset price is put at 138,800 lire (5,552*l.*). *See Note.*

Note.—Although the foregoing three contracts will in all probability be awarded to Italian firms, nevertheless the carrying out of the works may involve the purchase of some materials out of Italy.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Cloth for Clothing.

H.M. Consul at Vienna (Mr. O. S. Philpotts) reports that a trader at Bielitz desires to obtain the representation of British manufacturers of cloth for men's and women's clothing. He is willing to act either on a commission basis, or on his own account.

The name and address of the trader in question may be obtained by British manufacturers on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

(7,201.)

Cement-making Machinery.

The "Oesterreichischer Zentral-Anzeiger" of 12th March announces that a company is being formed for the erection of a cement factory in Siersza. The company will have a capital of 3,000,000 kronen (125,000*l.*).

Drainage Works Material.

The "Anzeiger" also states that the communal authorities of Smichow have obtained powers to contract a loan of 1,500,000 kronen (62,500*l.*) for the purpose of carrying out town drainage and other works.

Tramway Material.

The "Anzeiger" further states that the municipal authorities of Zenta have decided to arrange for the construction of a tramway in that town, the cost of which is estimated at 800,000 kronen (33,300*l.*).

Openings for British Trade.

BULGARIA.

Railway Locomotives.

H.M. Vice-Consul at Sofia (Mr. W. B. Heard) reports that tenders are invited by the Bulgarian State Railway Authorities for the supply and delivery of 6 goods locomotives with tenders. Tenders will be received by the "Kreis-Finanz-Verwaltung," Sofia, up to 3 p.m. on 28th March/10th April. The upset price is placed at 460,000 lei (18,400*l.*). Tenderers must include with their tender an undertaking to pay 5 per cent. of the value of the order should they fail to accept the contract within 15 days from its adjudication to them.

Only locomotive manufacturers may compete. A manufacturer who has not previously supplied locomotives to the Bulgarian State Railways must send with his tender a declaration by the authorities of a Government railway that he has executed to their satisfaction within the last five years a contract for the supply to them of locomotives similar to those now required.

Copies of the conditions of tender (in German) and plans may be seen by British locomotive builders at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

(7,158.)

Metal Superstructures for Bridges.

H.M. Vice-Consul also reports that tenders are invited by the Bulgarian Ministry of Public Works for the supply and erection of iron superstructures for two bridges over the rivers Yantra and Akrar, of a weight of about 208 tons. Tenders will be received at the "Direction Générale des Voies et Communications," Sofia, up to 11 a.m. on 26th March/8th April. *A guarantee of* 5,200 *frs.* (208*l.*) *is required with each tender, and the successful tenderer must make a deposit of* 5 *per cent. of the value of the contract.*

A copy of the *cahier des charges* (in French), together with drawings, may be seen by British contractors at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

(7,490.)

Electric Lighting Plant.

H.M. Vice-Consul further reports that tenders will be opened on 19th April at the "Bürgermeisteramt der Stadt Varna," Varna, for supplying the town with electric light. The upset price is put at 855,000 francs (34,200*l.*), and *a deposit of* 50,000 *francs* (2,000*l.*) *will be required to qualify tenders.* Specifications may be purchased at the "Bürgermeisteramt," as above, for 30 francs (24*s.*).

A copy of the specification (in Bulgarian) may be seen by British manufacturers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London. E.C. (7,156; 7,706.)

Railway Construction.

The "Oesterreichischer Zentral-Anzeiger" of 19th March notifies that tenders will be opened on 1st May, at the offices of the "Eisenbahn-und Hafenbaudirection des königl. bulgarischen Bauten-und Kommunikations Minister ums," Sofia, for the construction of about 26 miles of railway,

Openings for British Trade.

from Radomir to Dubnitza. *A deposit of* 250,000 *francs* (10,000*l.*) *will be required to qualify tenders.* Plans and specifications may be obtained from the foregoing address on payment of 50 francs (2*l.*).

Note.—It should be noted that local representation is practically necessary in tendering for Bulgarian public works.

SERVIA.

Goods Wagons.

With reference to the notice on p. 554 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 16th March relative to a Bill providing for the purchase by the Servian State Railway Authorities of 186 goods wagons, H.M. Minister at Belgrade reports that the Council of State has reported favourably upon the Bill, and that it is expected to pass the Skupshtina in the course of this session.

A translation of the Bill may be seen by British manufacturers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (7,203.)

Vaseline; Russian Fat.

The "Oesterreichischer Zentral-Anzeiger" (Vienna) of 19th March notifies that tenders will be opened on 8th April at the "Ingenieur-technisches Arsenal des Kriegsministeriums," Cuprija, for the supply of 1,423,788 kilogs. of yellow vaseline for tools, and 2,213,436 kilogs. of Russian fat for greasing leather. *To qualify tenders from foreigners a deposit of* 20 *per cent. of the estimate submitted will be required.* Specifications may be obtained from the above-mentioned address.

MEXICO.

Chemists' and Druggists' Supplies, Patent Remedies, Soaps, Photographic Supplies, &c.

The British Vice-Consul at Guadalajara (Mr. P. G. Holms) reports that a druggist at that place desires to receive catalogues and price lists from British manufacturing *chemists and druggists, and makers of soaps, photographic supplies, patent remedies,* &c.

The name and address of the trader may be obtained by British manufacturers on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (7,588.)

BRAZIL.

Iron Foundry Plant; Railway Material, &c.

With reference to the notice on p. 427 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 23rd February relative to the proposed establishment of iron and steel works in Brazil, the "Diario Official" publishes a decree granting to certain private individuals a concession for the establishment of an iron foundry having a plant adequate for treating 150,000 tons of metal per annum. From the

Openings for British Trade.

BRAZIL—*continued.*

Brazilian Government the concessionaires will receive certain subsidies per ton of manufactured products, and will have the right to construct a branch line of railway to connect the works with the Central Railway of Brazil, and also to erect their own depôt in the Bay of Rio de Janeiro for the purpose of loading and unloading material. The concessionaires may import any constructional material free of customs duty.

The "Diario," containing further particulars including the names of the concessionaires, may be seen by British manufacturers and contractors at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

Furnishing Materials.

The "Diario" of 24th February contains a decree opening, in favour of the "Ministerio da Justiça e Negocios Interiores," Rio de Janeiro, a special credit of 300,000 milreis (20,000*l.*) for the purpose of completing the equipment of the Oswaldo Cruz Institute.

Steamboats on Amazon.

The same issue of the "Diario" notifies that tenders will be opened on the 20th April for the provision of steamship services from Pará to the following places:–Manáos, Baiao, Mayagão, Iquitos (Peru), Senna Madureira, Santo Antonio, Cruzeiro do Sul, and Oyapock; also from Manáos to Santa Isabel.

Although the above contract will probably be awarded to a Brazilian firm, nevertheless the carrying out of the services may involve the purchase of steamboats out of Brazil.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Reinforced Concrete; Building Material.

The "Boletin Oficial" of 21st February contains a decree, issued by the Ministry of Public Works, approving the plans for the construction of new dining rooms, dormitories, and other sections in connection with the enlargement of the Immigrants' Hotel at Buenos Aires. The cost of the work is estimated at 661,200 pesos (about 58,000*l.*).

Under the terms of the decree this contract was to be awarded on 24th February, but the carrying out of the work may involve the purchase of reinforced concrete and other materials out of Argentina.

URUGUAY.

Conditions as to Government Contracts.

The "Diario Oficial" of 12th February contains a decree, issued by the Ministry of the Interior, prescribing that in general tenders must be invited for the purchase or sale of material in respect of works under the jurisdiction of the executive authorities, whenever the total or annual sum involved is not less than 500 pesos (about

Openings for British Trade.

URUGUAY—*continued.*

106*l.*) for Montevideo, and 200 pesos (about 42*l.*) for the Departments. Not less than ten days' notice must be given in respect of tenders called for locally, or from Argentina, and not less than two months in the case of tenders from abroad. Notices of contracts will appear in the "Diario Oficial." *Tenders must be lodged personally by the tenderer or by his representative.* To qualify tenders a deposit will be required equivalent to about 5 per cent. of the contract price.

(7,317.)

Printing Paper.

H.M. Vice-Consul at Montevideo (Mr. H. Hall Hall) reports that tenders are invited by the administration of the "Tribuna Popular" (a local daily paper) for the supply and delivery c.i.f. Montevideo of not less than 1,000 tons of paper for the purposes of its publication during two years from July or August next. The weight of the paper is not to exceed 47 grams per square metre. Tenders will be received by the "Administracion de la 'Tribuna Popular,'" Montevideo, up to 30th April.

The conditions of tender (in Spanish), together with copies of the newspaper, may be seen by British paper makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

(7,489.)

EXHIBITIONS.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Forthcoming Agricultural Shows.

With reference to the notice on p. 293 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 9th February relative to agricultural shows to be held in South Africa, H.M. Trade Commissioner for South Africa (Mr. R. Sothern Holland) has now furnished the following further list of forthcoming shows in the Transvaal and Natal Provinces:—

Place.	Date.	Place.	Date.
Transvaal Province—		Transvaal Province—*continued.*	
Johannesburg	19th/22nd April.	Pretoria	30th May/1st June.
Potchefstroom, Schweizer Reneke, Bloemhof, Christiana (combined)	3rd May.	Barberton	23rd "
Waterburg	10th "	Natal Province—	
Zoutpansberg	17th "	Ladysmith	15th/16th "
Rustenburg	24th/25th "	Weenen (Estcourt)	22nd/23rd "
		Umzinto	29th "
		Pietermaritzburg ...	29th June/1st July.
		Durban	5th/7th "

(6,845.)

Exhibitions.

In most shows of this class facilities are offered to manufacturers or agents to exhibit and demonstrate the working of machinery, &c., and H.M. Trade Commissioner is of opinion that full advantage should be taken by British firms of such opportunities. Communications in this connection should be addressed to the Secretary, Agricultural Society Show, ————.

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

Fibre Congress and Exhibition at Sourabaya.

With reference to the notice on p. 271 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 11th August, 1910, relative to a Fibre Congress and Exhibition to be held this year at Sourabaya, the Board of Trade are informed that the Congress is to be held from 3rd to 8th July next, and that the Exhibition will be open for about seven weeks from 3rd July. The Exhibition will include, *inter alia*, large and small machines, worked by hand or mechanically, for separating fibres from the plants, and preparing and packing them, and machines for manufacturing the fibres. The fibres more especially dealt with at both Congress and Exhibition will probably be cotton, coco, jute and hemp.

Machinery and goods shipped to Sourabaya by the Nederland Steamship Company or the Rotterdam Lloyd, if not sold at the Exhibition, will be carried thence to Amsterdam or Rotterdam freight free.

Copies of circulars (in English) relative to the Congress and Exhibition may be obtained by British firms on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (Ex. 13,111.)

FRANCE.

International Exhibition of Aquiculture, Pisciculture, Oyster-Culture, and Fishing, and Cognate Industries, at Paris.

H.M. Consul-General at Paris (Mr. A. P. Inglis, M.V.O.) reports that an International Exhibition of Aquiculture, Pisciculture, Oyster-culture, and Fishing is to be held in Paris in November and December next. The Exhibition will comprise the following groups:—(1) River fishing; (2) Sea fishing; (3) Pisciculture, river and sea; (4) Oyster and shellfish breeding; (5) Utilisation of the products of the sea and of fish products; (6) Industries connected with aquiculture (including sections for motor boats, life-saving apparatus, pumps, cold storage apparatus, &c.); (7) Purification of waters, and hygiene (including sections for clothing and accessories for fishermen and sailors, food products, &c.); (8) Water sports; (9) Oceanography and connected sciences and arts. Applications for space will be received up to 1st October next.

Particulars of the Exhibition may be obtained from M. Maurice Cabs, Commissaire-Général, 161, rue Montmartre, Paris. A copy of the programme and rules (in French), containing particulars of the charges for space, may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (7,092.)

Exhibitions.

SPAIN.

International Fine Arts Exhibition at Barcelona.

With reference to the notice on pp. 350-1 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 16th February relative to the International Exhibition of Fine Arts to be held at Barcelona from 23rd April to 15th July next, H.M. Consul-General at that place (Mr. J. F. Roberts) reports that the Secretary of the Exhibition desires to draw the attention of British artists to Article VIII. of the Exhibition rules, respecting the time allotted for sending in pictures, &c. The works should arrive at the Exhibition not later than 15th April, and if possible earlier in the month.

Copies of the programme and regulations (in French) may be obtained on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (Ex. 13,051.)

BRITISH TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

Visit to the United Kingdom of H.M. Trade Commissioner.

Mr. C. Hamilton Wickes, His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in Australia, whose temporary return to this country has been the subject of recent notices in the "Board of Trade Journal," has now arrived in London.

As has been stated, the Commissioner has come to this country with a view to visiting the principal industrial centres of the United Kingdom and giving to British manufacturers and merchants an opportunity of consulting him with regard to trade conditions and openings in the Commonwealth.

Before proceeding to visit the Chambers of Commerce, Mr. Wickes may be seen by appointment at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., during the remainder of the current month, and British manufacturers and merchants who may desire an interview with him are requested to apply to the Director of the Branch, as soon as possible, for an appointment.

ENQUIRIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS.

The Board of Trade desire to direct the particular attention of manufacturers and merchants who may wish to address enquiries to H.M. Consular Officers on trade matters in foreign countries, to the advisability of addressing such communications to those Officers by their official designations, *and not by their names.* The adoption of the latter course is liable to involve considerable inconvenience and delay to enquirers, owing to changes in the Consular staff. The Board also desire to point out that much delay will often be avoided by enquirers addressing their applications in the first instance to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., as in many cases the Intelligence Branch will be already in possession of the information required.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The fifty-first annual meeting of the Association of the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom was held at the Hotel Metropole, Whitehall Place, S.W., on 14th, 15th and 16th March, the chair being taken each day by the Right Hon. Lord Brassey, G.C.B. (President). Resolutions on the following (among other) subjects were passed, viz:—Declaration of London, banking and currency reform, Australian navigation legislation, duties on goods returned from foreign countries, Colonial Conference, 1911, reservation of Crown lands in British Possessions, British Imperial Council of Commerce, bankruptcy law, bankruptcy law amendment and registration of firms, double payment of death duties, misrepresentation in trade, false marking of goods, International Convention on Industrial Property (Paris, 1883), income tax administration, Congo question, railway conference of the Board of Trade, railway amalgamations and agreements, canals and inland waterways, telephone question, telegraphic communication with the Continent, telegraphic communication within the Empire.

BRITISH TRADE ABROAD.

Southern Nigeria.—The Board of Trade Correspondent at Lagos (Mr. C. A. Birtwistle) has furnished the following information as to the methods of entering the Southern Nigerian import market:—

There are three possible ways of entering this market, viz., by opening a trading factory on the spot, by dealing with the European merchants already established there, or by supplying the native merchants. As regards the last, it would not be possible to do a trade of any magnitude with the native merchants, and such a trade would not be of so satisfactory a nature as might be done by either of the other methods.

A firm beginning direct operations in Southern Nigeria in general and miscellaneous merchandise should be prepared to invest eventually perhaps 20,000*l.* in the business. Competition is very keen, and a large and varied stock of merchandise and a fairly large turnover would be necessary to success. It would be particularly necessary to have capable and thoroughly trustworthy men as local managers and assistants.

Practically the whole of the goods imported into Southern Nigeria by European firms established there are bought and shipped by their principals in Europe, with whom it would be necessary to get into touch if it were desired to supply the European merchants in the colony.

The names of European and of native firms trading in Southern Nigeria may be obtained by British firms on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (1,340.)

PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES.

BRITISH INDIA.

Proposed Export Duty on Jute shipped from Calcutta.

The Board of Trade have received information, through the India Office, to the effect that it is proposed under the provisions of the Calcutta Improvement Scheme Bill to levy a duty on all jute, raw or manufactured, shipped from that port to other Indian or Foreign ports, at the following rates :—

Raw jute ... ... Not exceeding 2*d.* per bale of 400 lbs.
Manufactured jute ... „ 1*s.* per ton.

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.

Customs Decisions.

The Board of Trade have received a copy of a Customs Notice (No. 9), dated 20th February last, giving Customs decisions relative to the rates of duty leviable on the undermentioned articles imported into British South Africa :—

Article.	No. in Tariff.	Rate of Duty.	Rebate upon goods the growth, produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or reciprocating British Colonies.
1. "Feculina" pudding or cake powder... ...	16	2½*d.* per lb.	¼*d.* per lb.
2. "Scheintot" revolver or pistol (Dedles), a weapon discharging a chemical substance temporarily rendering an adversary unconscious	32	5*s.* each & in addition 15 % *ad val.*	3 % *ad val.*
Cartridges for above ... ... and	22	15% „	3 % „
Explosive material contained therein ...	22	6*d.* per lb.	Nil.
3. Coumarin crystals (extract for perfumery), for use in the manufacture of tobacco ...	50	25% *ad val.*	3 % *ad val.*
4. Cake boards, printed upon, used for supporting cakes for delivery purposes	175	15% „	3 % „
5. Wrought iron fittings or mountings for cream cans	175	15% „	3 % „

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Prohibition of Importation, &c. of White Phosphorus Matches.

With reference to the notice which appeared on pp. 220–1 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 3rd November, 1910, relative to the proposed prohibition of the importation, manufacture and sale of white or yellow phosphorus matches in Southern Nigeria, the Board of Trade have now received a copy of the "White Phosphorus Matches Prohibition Ordinance, 1910" (No. 2 of 1911), which was assented to on the 27th January last.

The Ordinance took effect on 1st February, 1911, except that the *sale* of such matches is not prohibited until after 30th June, 1911.

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA—*continued.*

Amendment of Folded Woven Goods Ordinance.

With reference to the notice which appeared on pp. 359-360 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 16th February last respecting the proposed Bill to amend the Folded Woven Goods Ordinance of Southern Nigeria, the Board of Trade have now received copy of the "Folded Woven Goods (Amendment) Ordinance, 1911" (No. 9 of 1911), which enacts provisions similar to those given in the above-mentioned Bill.

The Ordinance is to come into force on 30th June, 1911, but it is provided that folded woven goods which are folded and marked in accordance with the second section of the Principal Ordinance, but not in accordance with this Ordinance, may be *sold* up to the 30th June, 1912.

Amendment of Adulteration of Produce Ordinance.

With reference to the notice which appeared on p. 644 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 30th June, 1910, relative to the proposed amendment of the Adulteration of Produce Ordinance of Southern Nigeria, the Board of Trade are now in receipt of a copy of the "Adulteration of Produce (Amendment) Ordinance, 1911" (No. 8 of 1911) which was assented to on 2nd February last.

This Ordinance empowers, *inter alia*, the Governor-in-Council to make orders fixing (1) the fees payable for the inspection of any kind of produce exported from any district, port, or place in Southern Nigeria, and (2) the amount of adulteration allowable in any kind of produce. Provision is also made for the Governor-in-Council to make rules for the protection of produce from adulteration in transit, or whilst waiting shipment, and generally for the better carrying into effect the provisions of the Ordinance.

SIERRA LEONE.

Amended Import Duty on Sugar.

The Board of Trade are in receipt of a copy of an Order-in-Council, which was approved by the Legislative Council of Sierra Leone on 10th February last, and which amends Ordinance No. 4 of 1910, so far as relates to the duty leviable on sugar imported into Sierra Leone, as follows:—

Article.		Rate of Import Duty.	
		Old Rates.	New Rate.
Sugar—		*s. d.*	*s. d.*
Refined	per cwt.	7 6	7 6
Unrefined	"	2 6	

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.

Additional Import Duties on Certain Articles.

The Board of Trade have received a copy of an Ordinance (No. 3 of 1910) which was assented to on the 30th November last, providing for the imposition of duties *additional* to those leviable under the Customs Tariff Ordinance No. 6 of 1905, on various articles imported into the Turks and Caicos Islands, as follows:—

Articles.	Import Duties.	
	Rates of Duty under Ordinance No. 6 of 1905.	*Additional* Duties under present Ordinance No. 3 of 1910.
	s. d.	*s. d.*
Ale, beer, stout and porter, cider and perry...per gall.	0 4	0 2
Spirits—		
Gin ... ... „	5 6	2 0
Rum ... ... „	5 0	1 0
Whisky ... ... „	6 0	1 6
Oils, mineral, petroleum or kerosene... ... „	0 1	0 3
Tobacco—		
Cigarettes ... ...per 1,000	2 6	2 6
"Plug" or "cake," leaf and unmanufactured ... ... per lb.	0 2	0 2

It is stated in the Ordinance that in consequence of temporary relief by grants-in-aid out of General Revenue having been afforded to salt producers owing to the distressed condition of the salt industry of the Dependency, it has been deemed expedient to make good the loss to the Revenue by the imposition of the above additional Customs duties.

It is provided that the present Ordinance shall continue in operation until the 31st December, 1920, and no longer.

EGYPT.

Revised Valuation Tariff for Raw Silks.

The Egyptian "Journal Officiel" for the 25th February contains the following revised Valuation Tariff for use in assessing import duties on raw silks. The Tariff, which was to come into force on the 24th February, is to remain in force until the 23rd May, or until denunciation :—

Kind of Raw Silk.	Valuation per kilogramme.*
	Millièmes†
Italian, yellow and white (fine)	670
„ „ „ „ ("*Akadi*")	520
Chinese, Japanese and Indian, white (fine)	950
„ „ „ „ yellow (fine)	780
Japanese, white ("*Akadi*" and "*Taklid Shamt*")	410

* Duty is leviable on these valuations at the rate of 8 per cent.
† 1,000 *millièmes* = £ E1 = 1*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

EGYPT—*continued.*

Kind of Raw Silk.	Valuation per kilogramme.
	Millièmes.
Russian, white and yellow	1,200
Persian, white and yellow ("*Racht*")	1,200
" " " " ("*Shamt*")	1,300
Indian and Indo-Chinese, yellow ("*Menawi Akadi*")	280
Chinese ("*Spaolo*")	250
Broussian and Syrian, yellow and white ("*Akadi*")	560
" " " yellow (fine)	900
" " " white (fine)	1,150
Syrian, of all qualities ("*Shamt*")	1,100
"*Maftoul*" of any origin	1,250
"*Maftoul*" of European origin, dupion	950

Revised Valuation Tariff for Rice.

The Egyptian "Journal Officiel" for the 4th March contains a notice to the effect that from the 1st March to the 31st May, or until further notice, Rangoon rice will be valued for Tariff purposes at 825 *millièmes* (16*s.* 11*d.*), Saigon rice at 850 *millièmes* (17*s.* 5*d.*), and Siam garden rice, No. 1, at 1,000 *millièmes* (1*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*) per sack of 2 cwt. net in each case.

DENMARK.

Customs Decisions.

The following is the substance of some of the more important decisions relative to the classification of various articles under the Danish Customs Tariff, contained in a recent Circular of the Danish Customs Department:—

[Krona (100 öre) = 1*s.* 1⅓*d.*; kilog. = 2·2046 lbs.]

Articles.	Tariff No. under which dutiable.	Rate of Duty.
		Kr. öre.
A boring machine consisting of a cylinder, about 20 cms. long and 16 cms. in diameter, in which the armature or motor is placed, various metal objects, lubricating boxes, &c. being affixed on the outside of the cylinder, as well as an electric wire, dutiable as an electrical machine, as the machine can only work by means of the motor placed inside, the bore when in use being placed at one end of the motor axle itself...	166	7½ % *ad val.*
Canvas-woven cotton belting even if painted, provided that the importer proves that the weight per square metre is 0·5 kilogramme or more	140	*Per kilog.* 0 19
A horse-clipping machine consisting of a stand with a case above it, with a handle attached in connection with cogwheels in the case. When the handle is turned the motive power is conveyed from the cogwheels, by means of a chain placed in a flexible pipe, to ordinary horse shears...	167	5 % *ad val.*
So-called compressed steel axles, being steel bars carefully rounded, with smooth bright surface, not having undergone treatment after rolling	176	Free

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

DENMARK—*continued.*

Articles.	Tariff No. under which dutiable.	Rate of Duty.
		Kr. öre.
Roof ridge plates, consisting of galvanised iron plates, curved crosswise like corrugated iron, and also bent downwards longitudinally in the middle, so as to form a roof-ridge, slightly sloping, with a special shape or formation on the ridge itself	190	*Per kilog.* 0 10
Cigarette paper, being white tissue paper in strips about 2½ cms. broad, provided with a pattern produced by a watermark or otherwise during manufacture	211	0 08
Preserved vegetables in a glass vessel, closed by a thin sheet of tin, over the edge of which an indiarubber ring is pressed down by means of a metal lid round which a metal ring is fixed so that it can be screwed on to the neck of the glass—dutiable as edible goods in hermetically sealed vessels	240	0 40
Large baskets intended for use in loading coal on steamers, woven of round, unbarked cane, with a leather strap 1½ to 2 cms. broad, laced or sewn all round the bottom to strengthen and bind the basket together	273	0 40
Water filters consisting of a painted iron reservoir, enamelled inside, with iron lid screwed on, and furnished with five cylinders of burnt clay	301	7½ % *ad val.*

FRANCE.

Customs Decisions.

The French "Journal Officiel" for the 6th March contains a schedule showing the decisions of the Customs Administration with regard to the tariff classification of a large number of articles not specified in the existing French Customs Tariff. Some of the more important of these decisions are noted below, and the complete list (in French) may be seen by persons interested on application at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

Articles.	Tariff No. and Tariff heading under which dutiable.
Apparatus or machines for cleaning potatoes—	
Worked by hand	569.—Articles of domestic economy.
Worked mechanically	525 *sex*—Apparatus not specially mentioned.
Apparatus for galvanising or tinning metallic wires and fixing them on bobbins.	525 *sex*—Apparatus not specially mentioned.
Weed hooks of iron or steel, with or without handles.	537.—Spades, shovels, mattocks.
Bobbins of iron or other common metal for rolling up the inked ribbons in typewriters.	525 *ter*—Typewriters and detached parts thereof.
Bricks, slabs and pieces of fire-proof clay with easily separable metallic frame.	331 and 568.—Duty applicable to each part, assessed separately.
Catalogues or price lists printed in characters with plain vignette printed by typography on the first page and constituting the trade mark of the firm concerned.	470.—Printed matter *without* illustrations.

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

FRANCE—*continued.*

Articles.	Tariff No. and Tariff heading under which dutiable.
Counter-weights of moulded cast-iron	May be taxed separately at the rate applicable, or may be included in the dutiable weight of the apparatus, at the option of the importer.
Waste of mixed cotton and wool—	
The cotton predominating	141.—Cotton waste, according to kind.
The wool predominating	23.—Wool waste.
Teeth of reaping machines, of iron or steel ...	533.—Detached parts of machines, of iron or steel, according to condition.
Ovens for roasting ores (fire grate and ventilators are dutiable separately).	525 *sex*—Apparatus not specially mentioned.
Electric safety lamps for miners	524 *bis*—Electro-technical apparatus.
Machines and apparatus called "gatherers" (*assembleuses*), for gathering and rolling textile yarns on bobbins.	517.—Throstles for spinning.
Machines and apparatus for embroidering, multiple-headed, with pantograph, in the style of a sewing machine.	523.—Sewing machines (pantograph, electric motor and other electric engines dutiable separately under Nos. 634 *ter*, 524 and 524 *bis*).
Machines and apparatus—	
For making sand cores for foundries ...	525 *sex*—Apparatus not specially mentioned.
For putting paper rolls in bales	
For cleaning cylinders of paper machinery (shaft provided with a polishing shoe and worked by a lever and crank)	
For drying the films for cinematographs ...	
Material for the manufacture of saltpetre—	
Vats with worms or stirring mechanism ...	525 *sex*—Apparatus not specially mentioned (unwelded tubes dutiable separately).
Reservoirs of sheet iron or steel	526 *quin.* or 568.—Recipients, according to kind.
Dryers	525 *sex*—Apparatus not specially mentioned.
Horizontal transporters and scoop elevators...	525 *bis*—Lifting apparatus.
Connecting tube-work	Duty properly applicable, according to kind.
Material or stock of tools for cleaning metallic sheets—	
Cleaning vat (with mechanism) and machine for rolling the sheets.	525 *sex*—Apparatus not specially mentioned.
Machine for brushing, and machine for polishing.	524.—Machine tools.
Material for the manufacture of carbonic gas—	
Gasogene and attached purifier	525 *sex*—Apparatus not specially mentioned.
Ventilator	512 *bis* Ventilators.
Motor	510.—Motors.
Connecting tube-work	Duty properly applicable, according to kind.
Matrices of iron or steel for stamping machines...	537.—Tools of iron or steel, other.
Handles for valises, of iron and copper or entirely of copper, jointed on to copper plate.	575.—Other articles of copper.
Ring ball bearings imported fitted to machines or apparatus, carriages, velocipedes, &c.	Are considered as integral parts of, and are taxed at the same rate as, the machines, &c.

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

FRANCE—*continued.*

Articles.	Tariff No. and Tariff heading under which dutiable.
Sliding casters with ball bearings, for beds, furniture, &c., the frame being of wrought iron, steel or malleable cast iron.	568.—Articles not specially mentioned of iron or steel, or 553 *sept*—Balls for ball bearings—whichever is the higher.
Tubular ribbons of linen, ramie or cotton, not impregnated or treated with collodion, for the manufacture of incandescent mantles—	
Woven	389 or 421.—Ribbons of linen, or ribbons of cotton, other, according to kind.
Knitted	419.—Hosiery of cotton, all other articles, including clothing made up or not.
Rubber heels (caoutchouc disk furnished with an easily separable plate of wrought iron or malleable cast iron)—	
Heel	620.—Other articles of caoutchouc.
Iron plate	568.—Articles of iron not specially mentioned.
Sheets of iron or steel covered with aluminium...	211.—Tinned iron.
Valises of compressed vulcanised pasteboard, with leather fittings.	490.—Trunks of pasteboard covered with leather.
Automobile electric carriages for tramways—	
Electric accumulators	576 *ter*.
Dynamo	524.
Electrical equipment	524 *bis*., 536, 535 *ter* and 361.
Petrol motor	510.
Iron and copper radiator	575.
Spirit reservoir, of brass	572.
Gearings	Duty properly applicable, according to kind.
Carriages and other parts	614.—Tramway carriages, according to kind.

PORTUGAL.

Abolition of the Consumption Duties on certain Articles at Lisbon.

The "Diario do Governo" for the 3rd January contains a Decree of the Portuguese Government abolishing, from that date, the consumption taxes (*direitos de consumo*) leviable at Lisbon on

(1) Offal of oxen, introduced separately from the carcasses; and

(2) Olive oil.

The Decree also provides for the abolition, from the 31st July, 1911, of the consumption taxes levied at Lisbon on the following articles:—

Live pigs; dead pigs—whole carcasses, except the intestines; offal of pigs; tripe of cattle or pigs, fresh or salted; lard; lard, melted down; blood sausages, and those called "*mouros*"; sausages made with flour (*farinheiras*); all other pigs' meat, fresh, dried, smoked, salted, or prepared in any other manner, including bacon.

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

ITALY.

Temporary Admission of Leaded Iron Sheets.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of copy and translation of an Italian Royal Decree, dated the 22nd January, extending the privilege of "temporary admission" to sheet iron coated with lead destined for the manufacture of cans in which calcium carbide is to be packet for export.

Importation of Hides.

The Board of Trade are in receipt of information from the Italian Consul in London that hides exported from this country to Italy are now required to be accompanied by a declaration to the effect that the hides are *in a good state of preservation.* The declaration may be made by the person in charge of the warehouse or wharf where the hides have been stored, and signed before the Lord Mayor, Mayor, or other Magistrate or a Commissioner for Oaths, and it should then be taken to the Italian Consulate for official endorsement.

Duty-free Re-importation of Books, &c., Printed and Published in Italy.

The "Gazzetta Ufficiale" for the 2nd March, contains a Royal Decree laying down regulations under which the duty-free re-importation into Italy of books printed and published in that country, and returned from foreign countries unsold, will be permitted, in accordance with Article 4 of the Law of the 7th April, 1898. This Decree may be inspected by persons interested at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

(C. 1,991.)

ITALIAN SOMALILAND.

Customs Treatment of Products of British East Africa.

The "Gazzetta Ufficiale" for the 20th February contains a Royal Decree authorising the Governor of Italian Somaliland to issue provisions respecting the import duties to be paid on products of British East Africa imported into Italian Somaliland over the Juba River frontier and destined for local consumption. The Governor is to determine by Decree the limits of the district on the Juba frontier within which the Customs treatment that he shall establish will be applicable, and also all necessary regulations to prevent abuse.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Provisions as to Customs Decisions.

A recent Circular of the United States Treasury Department notifies, with regard to the procedure to be adopted in refunding duties under Subsection 29 of Section 28 of the Tariff Act, that decisions of the Board of United States General Appraisers adverse to the Government will, if not appealed from, take effect 60 days after their respective dates, except that decisions based on protests filed in Alaska and in the insular and other outside possessions of the United States

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—*continued.*

will take effect 90 days after their respective dates. Entries covering merchandise the subject of such decisions shall be re-liquidated in harmony therewith.

Decisions of the United States Court of Customs Appeals adverse to the Government will become effective upon the issuing of orders by the Board of United States General Appraisers pursuant to the mandates of the said Court. Entries covering the merchandise the subject of such decisions are to be re-liquidated upon receipt of such orders, provided that 15 days have elapsed since the decision of the Court was rendered.

Customs Decisions.

The following is the substance of some Decisions affecting the classification of various articles under the United States Tariff Act of 1909, which have recently been issued by the Treasury Department at Washington :—

Articles.	Paragraph of the Tariff under which dutiable.	Rate of Duty.
		Dols. cts.
Felts, not woven, used for polishing glass, and composed principally of cow hair, calf hair, and goat hair, and which may or may not contain an appreciable amount of wool, dutiable as "felts, not woven . . . composed wholly or in part of wool," either directly or by virtue of the similitude clause in paragraph 481 of the Tariff	382	Lb. 0 44 and 60 % *ad val.*
Cotton linters.—Short bits of lint that adhere to the seed of cotton in the ordinary process of ginning and are later stripped from the seed by a specially constructed gin, becoming then what are commonly known as "linters," are not waste, but cotton, and are free of duty, irrespective of a cleansing process to which the linters may have been subjected before importation	548	Free
Metal-coated paper.—A metal-coated paper is dutiable under the provisions for "papers with coated surface or surfaces . . . if wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions" irrespective of whether the metal coating is applied on a plain or a surfaced paper	411	Lb. 0 05 and 20 % *ad val.*
Electro-chemistry apparatus.—Apparatus used for experiments in electro-chemistry, composed in chief value of glass that has been blown in a mould or otherwise	98	60 % "
Hair rolls, more commonly known as "rats," when composed in part of wool, dutiable as wool wearing apparel	382	Lb. 0 44 and 60 % *ad val.*

Ascertainment of component of chief value.—In ascertaining the value of the different components of an article for the purpose of determining the component material of chief value, under paragraph 481 of the Tariff Act, the cost of all work bestowed upon such materials for the purpose of fitting them to be used in the particular

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—*continued.*

article is to be added to the value of such materials. The cost of combining different pieces of the same material, after they have become fitted for use in the particular article, should not be added to the value of that material, it being an expense incurred in the actual manufacturing process.

Pongees or shantungs.—Silk fabrics which are generally known as "pongees" or "shantungs," and from which all or any portion of the gum has been removed by the "washing" or "boiling" process to which they have been subjected after leaving the loom, are dutiable under the provision in paragraph 399, Tariff Act of 1909, for silk fabrics "if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise," rather than under the provision for such articles when "in the gum."

The provision in paragraph 387, Tariff Act of 1897, for silk fabrics "boiled off" was amended by Congress by substituting in paragraph 399, Tariff Act of 1909, the words "if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise," for the words "boiled off." It is held that by so amending the statute it was the intent of Congress that silk fabrics known as "pongees" or "shantungs," from which all or any portion of the gum had been removed by the "washing" or "boiling" process, should no longer be classified as "in the gum."

Jute manufacturing machinery.—Only machinery of a character which is used *solely* in the manufacture of jute is to be admitted as jute manufacturing machinery at the rate of 30 per cent. *ad valorem* under paragraph 197 of the Tariff. If imported machinery is of a kind that may be used in the manufacture of both jute and flax, clear and satisfactory evidence will be required that such machinery is to be used solely in the manufacture of jute; and in the absence of such evidence, the machinery will be assessed for duty under paragraph 199 of the Tariff, as a manufacture of metal.

Erasers.—The provision for "erasers" in paragraph 152 of the Tariff Act is not to be limited to such as have "folding or other than fixed blades or attachments," but includes "erasers" which have fixed metal blades set into handles of wood or other material.

Cotton cloth which, in the condition that it comes from the loom, has been cut into lengths, and the edges of which have then been whipped or bound temporarily with a single thread, such whipping being no step in the process of making any article, is dutiable as cotton cloth "cut in lengths," by virtue of paragraph 320 of the Tariff Act, and not as "articles made from cotton cloth, . . . unfinished," under paragraph 332.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Importation of Live Stock from England and Wales Prohibited.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of telegraphic information to the effect that a Decree has been issued closing Argentine ports to live stock coming from England and Wales.

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

URUGUAY.

Importation of Cattle, Sheep, Goats, and Pigs from England prohibited.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Foreign Office, telegraphic information to the effect that a Decree has been issued prohibiting the importation into Uruguay from England of cattle, sheep, goats, and pigs.

JAPAN (COREA).

Closing of Masampo to Foreign Trade.

With reference to the last paragraph of the notice which appeared at page 648 of the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 29th September, 1910, the Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of information to the effect that Masampo was closed to foreign trade on the 1st January last.

SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT.

CANADA.

Comparative Cost of Horse and Motor Vehicles for Carriage of Goods.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for Canada (Mr. R. Grigg) reports that, according to an estimate prepared and published in the "Montreal Star," the total cost per month, including interest on capital of a $3\frac{1}{2}$ ton gasoline motor wagon, with driver, is about 187 dollars, and of a heavy double wagon with two horses and driver, 135 dollars. As however, the motor wagon will travel 35 miles a day as against 16 miles for the horse wagon, the cost per ton-mile (allowing for goods being carried over only half the mileage) is $5\frac{3}{4}$ cents for the motor wagon and 13 cents for the horse wagon. (7,638.)

CUBA.

Proposed Part Remission of Port, &c. Dues on Certain Vessels shipping Minerals.

H.M. Legation at Havana report that a Bill before the Cuban House of Representatives, having for its object the encouragement of the mining industries of the country (see p. 566 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 16th March), provides *inter alia* that during a period of 30 years all vessels entering Cuban ports *in ballast*, coming from any foreign or Cuban port, and clearing with cargo of minerals or other products of national mines, are to be entitled to the remission of one-half of the port and tonnage dues paid on entry. (C. 1,740.)

Shipping and Transport.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Coasting Trade Regulations.

The "Boletin Oficial" of 18th February publishes a decree embodying the Regulations for carrying out Law No. 7,049, dated 22nd August, relative to the Argentine coasting trade (see "Board of Trade Journal" of 22nd September, 1910, p. 650). Article 44 of the Regulations stipulates "that every foreign vessel which shall be caught wilfully carrying on the coasting trade in contravention of the provisions of this decree, from 90 days after its promulgation, shall be dealt with according to the laws on contraband, and shall be liable to confiscation, together with her cargo. This penalty may, however, not be enforced if it can be properly shown that the act was due to an error or to any proceedings for which the vessel may not be responsible."

The "Boletin" containing the text of the regulations may be seen by British shipowners at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (X. 75.)

CHINA.

Progress of Work on Tientsin-Pukow Railway.

With reference to the notice on p. 384 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 24th November relative to the progress of work on the Tientsin-Pukow railway, H.M. Consul at Nanking (Mr. F. E. Wilkinson) reports that the first portion of the southern section, viz., from Pukow to Lin Huai-kwan, a distance of 94 miles, was opened on 20th January last, though it was by no means complete. It was expected that the rails would be laid continuously up to Hsuchoufu, at mile 211, before the end of March, and that this portion would be open for traffic before the end of this year.

(C. 2,237.)

MINERALS, METALS AND MACHINERY.

CANADA.

Construction of Quebec Bridge.

With reference to the notice on p. 390 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 23rd February relative to the construction of the new Quebec bridge, H.M. Trade Commissioner for Canada (Mr. R. Grigg) reports that the substructure is not likely to be ready until November, 1912, and consequently real work on the superstructure will probably not be begun until May in the following year. Work on the steel superstructure will be carried on simultaneously from both sides of the river.

(6,831.)

CEYLON.

Coal Imports.

The Report of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce for the half-year ended 31st December, 1910, states that the total quantities of coal imported into Ceylon during the years 1908, 1909, and 1910, were as follows:—

Minerals, Metals and Machinery.

From—	1908.	1909.	1910.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
United Kingdom	266,539	260,853	339,624
British India	383,269	270,577	448,583
Other countries	47,727	21,112	13,175
Total	697,535	552,542	801,382

The above figures are exclusive of coal imported as Government stores; these imports amounted to 55,844 tons in 1908, and to 57,405 tons in 1909.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

Exports of Phosphates of Lime from Christmas Island.

The Board of Trade Correspondent at Singapore (Mr. A. Stuart) reports that 137,700 tons of phosphates of lime were exported from Christmas Island in 1910, as compared with 105,481 tons in the previous year, an increase of 32,219 tons.

(7,716.)

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Results of Mineral Survey, 1907-8.

A report by Professor Wyndham Dunstan, F.R.S., Director of the Imperial Institute, has recently been issued by the Colonial Office (*No. 76—Miscellaneous*), on the results of the Mineral Survey of Southern Nigeria in the year 1907-8. Copies of this report may be obtained from Messrs. Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, London, E.C., Messrs. Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh, or Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin, price 2*d.*, including postage.

RUSSIA.

Production of Osmium Iridium.

H.M. Commercial Attaché for Russia (Mr. H. Cooke) reports that the production in that country of osmium iridium, the output of which diminishes year by year, was in 1910 52¼ oz. troy, as compared with 55¾ oz. in 1909, and about 145 oz. in 1902. The metal is obtained from crude platinum, or from native admixtures with osmium and platinum, in which iridium predominates. It is produced in the Miassk mineral district, the Kyshtym mining works district, and the north Ekaterinburg mineral district, all in the Ural region.

(C. 2,232.)

DENMARK (ICELAND).

Concession of Iceland Spar Deposits.

The Board of Trade have received information, through the Foreign Office, to the effect that a concession to the "Banque Française pour le Commerce et l'Industrie" of deposits of Iceland spar at Helgustadafell has been sanctioned on conditions which are intended

to provide, as far as possible, against the establishment of a monopoly in this commodity.

A statement of these conditions, in French, may be seen by British traders interested at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (C. 2,119.)

BRAZIL.

Concession for Establishment of an Iron Foundry.

See notice on p. 603.

YARNS AND TEXTILES.

BRITISH INDIA.

Cotton Spinning and Weaving Returns.

The Board of Trade have received a copy of the monthly return issued by the Indian Government, showing the quantity of cotton yarn spun, and of cotton woven goods produced, in each Province of British India, and in the Native States, during December of each of the years 1908, 1909, and 1910.

The following is a summarised statement extracted from the above return, giving particulars for the nine months ended December, 1908, 1909, and 1910.

		Nine months ended December.		
		1908.	1909.	1910.
BRITISH INDIA AND NATIVE STATES.				
Cotton yarn spun	Lbs.	487,814,117	474,357,405	470,742,410
Grey and bleached piece goods ...	"	117,459,879	138,251,406	149,124,810
	= Yards	522,259,802	595,255,146	645,035,256
Coloured piece goods	Lbs.	27,799,108	39,373,621	42,378,046
	= Yards	110,592,227	159,159,342	173,626,628
Grey and coloured goods (other than piece goods)	Lbs.	1,248,227	1,372,659	1,327,841
Hosiery	"	505,386	520,178	527,046
Miscellaneous goods	"	206,124	223,444	56,571

CEYLON.

Cotton Piece Goods Trade.

The Report of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce for the half-year ended 31st December, 1910, states that although the demand in Ceylon for cotton piece goods about the middle of 1910 was a good one, business during the last few months of the year was disappointing, and prospects at the beginning of 1911 were not particularly promising. The imports of cotton piece goods in 1910 showed a net increase of 1,151,900 yards. There was a large decrease, amounting to 4,435,100 yards, in the imports of "greys," but an increase of 3,844,500 yards in the imports of printed goods. The latter item is likely to weigh heavily on the market for some time to come.

AGRICULTURAL & FOREST PRODUCTS.

UNITED KINGDOM.

Corn Prices.

The prices of British corn per quarter of 8 bushels, as received from the inspectors and officers of Excise, in the week ended 18th March, 1911, were as follows:—

Wheat	30*s.* 1*d.*
Barley	24*s.* 11*d.*
Oats	17*s.* 6*d.*

For further particulars see p. 628.

Imports of Agricultural Produce.

A statement is published on p. 629 showing the quantities of the various descriptions of agricultural produce imported into the United Kingdom during the week ended 18th March, 1911, as well as of the imports during the corresponding week of 1910.

Cotton Statistics.

The number of bales of cotton **imported** into the United Kingdom during the week ended 16th March, 1911, was 62,406 (including 348 bales British West Indian), and the number imported during the eleven weeks ended 16th March was 1,403,259 (including 3,211 bales British West Indian, 125 bales British West African, 5,479 bales British East African and 41 bales foreign East African). The number of bales **exported** during the week ended 16th March was 12,248, and during the eleven weeks, 127,140.

For further details see p. 628.

BRITISH INDIA.

Estimated Rice Crop in Burma.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce has published the final official forecast of the rice crop in Burma for 1910-11, dated 15th February. The area under rice cultivation in the fifteen principal rice producing districts is reported as 7,485,853 acres, an increase of 19,274 acres as compared with the actual area last season, and the produce per acre is estimated at 90 per cent. of the normal. It is estimated that 2,580,000 tons of cargo rice, equivalent to 43,750,000 cwts. of cleaned rice, will be available for export.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Possible Production of Soya Bean in Natal.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for South Africa (Mr. R. Sothern Holland) has forwarded copies of pamphlets on soya bean cultivation, which give some information as to the possibilities of the industry in Natal, where attempts are being made to introduce it. It is stated that, speaking generally, a climate suitable for maize furnishes the conditions required for soya beans, and satisfactory results are said to have been obtained from small plantings during the past few years.

The pamphlets may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

Agricultural and Forest Products.

SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

Mealie Crop Prospects.

The "Union Gazette" of 17th February states that the mealie crop this season was estimated on 15th February at 2,083,400 bags (of 200 lbs. net), as compared with an actual yield of 2,179,014 bags last year. This season a good deal more was sown, and under favourable circumstances the crop would have been considerably greater, but insect pest, hail, and especially drought, were responsible for a considerable decrease in the estimated yield. The crops over the elevated parts, or high veld, were promising well.

Agricultural, Dairy, &c. Production of Transvaal.

The "Union Gazette" of 14th February publishes statistics, issued by the Department of Agriculture, showing the output of agricultural, dairy, &c. produce in the Transvaal during the periods indicated, from which the following figures are extracted :—

——		Year ended 31st December, 1908.	Six Months ended 30th June, 1909.	Year ended 30th June, 1910.
Wheat	bags	156,011	—	232,440
Oats	,,	20,187	—	18,387
Ground nuts	,,	1,396	—	9,915
Potatoes	,,	155,450	123,130	257,813
Butter	lbs.	1,356,391	—	1,519,456
Cheese	,,	—	—	6,702
Wool	,,	8,642,148	—	9,730,587
Mohair	,,	417,604	—	396,890
Ostrich feathers... ...	,,	—	—	2,088
Oat hay	,,	70,530,951	—	108,318,536
Barley	,,	—	—	2,579,632
Cotton	,,	—	—	49,765
Tobacco, dry leaf and roll	,,	—	2,891,450	5,346,430
Oranges	No.	—	33,225,966	43,845,156

SPAIN.

Bill for Afforestation and Pisciculture.

The "Gaceta de Madrid" of 12th March contains a decree authorising the "Ministerio de Fomento" to submit to the Cortes a bill providing a sum of 27,000,000 pesetas (about 1,000,000*l.*) to be used for an extensive scheme of afforestation and pisciculture. This will include the construction of caretakers' dwellings and of roads, the planting of trees, correction of rivers and brooks, reclamation of lands, stocking of rivers with fish, &c.

BRAZIL. PERU.

Exports of Rubber from the Amazon Basin in January, 1911.

H.M. Consul at Pará (Mr. G. A. Pogson) reports that the quantity of rubber exported from Pará, Manaos, Iquitos, and Itacoatiara during the month of January, 1910 and 1911, was as follows :—

Agricultural and Forest Products.

—	Fine.	Medium.	Coarse.	Caucho.	Total.
January, 1910—	Kilogs.	Kilogs.	Kilogs.	Kilogs.	Kilogs.
To United States ...	*1,104,794*	*243,049*	*582,820*	*310,291*	*2,240,954*
To Europe	*1,122,370*	*187,556*	*324,863*	*481,495*	*2,116,284*
Total	*2,227,164*	*430,605*	*907,683*	*791,786*	*4,357,238*
January, 1911—					
To United States ...	703,835	159,758	533,346	88,785	1,485,724
To Europe	893,334	108,415	122,295	287,972	1,412,016
Total	1,597,169	268,173	655,641	376,757	2,897,740

Kilog. = 2·2046 lbs. (C. 2,278.)

ARGENTINA.

Prizes for Cultivation of Linseed.

The "Boletin Oficial" of 14th February contains a decree under the terms of which the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture is authorised to grant prizes for the cultivation of linseed. The competition will take place during the agricultural season of 1911-12, and will be extended to the Province of Buenos Aires and National Territories in the South; and to the Provinces of Santa Fé, Entre Ríos, Córdoba and others, together with National Territories in the North. Not less than five hectares must be put under cultivation. The linseed to be grown will come under two categories, viz., large seed and small seed, or "lineta." For each category three prizes will be given, consisting of sowing or reaping machines (at the option of the winners) for the first prizes, and winnowing machines for the second and third prizes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNITED KINGDOM.

State of the Labour Market in February.

According to a report in the "Board of Trade Labour Gazette" for March*, based on 6,026 statistical returns, viz., 2,929 returns from trade unions (relating to 757,430 workpeople) and 3,097 returns from employers (relating to 1,278,436 workpeople), employment generally improved in February and was much better than a year ago.

The shipbuilding and engineering industries continued to improve and are now well employed. There was also an increase of employment in all the textile trades (except linen), and in the porcelain, china and earthenware industry. The coal and iron mining industries continued to be well employed. The brick, building, woodworking and furnishing trades showed an improvement, which was partly seasonal.

The improvement in February as compared with a year ago was especially marked in the iron and steel, tinplate, engineering, ship-

* For list of principal contents, see p. 630.

Miscellaneous.

building, cotton, glass, furnishing and woodworking trades. There was little change in coal and iron mining, and there was a decline in the jute and lace trades.

In the 398 Trade Unions with a net membership of 757,430 making returns, 25,030 (or 3·3 per cent.) were returned as unemployed at the end of February, 1911, compared with 3·9 per cent. at the end of January, 1911, and 5·7 per cent. at the end of February, 1910.

CANADA.

Bill respecting Filtration of Supply of Drinking Water.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for Canada (Mr. R. Grigg) reports that a bill has passed the first reading in the Dominion Parliament, providing that no corporation shall take any water for drinking purposes from any river or stream which has had sewage or refuse put in it above the intake pipe through which such water is drawn, without having such water sterilised before using.

Mr. Grigg adds that although it is doubtful whether this Bill will become law, it nevertheless indicates the direction in which the authorities are moving, and may interest British firms dealing with filtration and treatment of sewage. (7,458.)

CEYLON.

Exports in 1910.

The Report of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce for the half-year ended 31st December, 1910, contains the following statistics of the exports of Ceylon produce from Colombo and Galle during the years 1909 and 1910:—

Articles.		1909.	1910.
Black tea	lbs.	185,797,366	175,103,457
Green tea	"	6,062,693	6,579,360
Rubber	"	1,492,580	3,586,854
Cocoa	cwts.	80,107	70,278
Cardamoms	lbs.	824,008	639,007
Cinnamon quills	"	3,509,506	3,283,202
Cinnamon chips	"	2,941,578	3,022,858
Coconut oil	cwts.	581,478	616,377
Copra	"	772,032	766,906
Desiccated coconuts	lbs.	25,978,844	27,201,074
Coconut poonac	cwts.	253,709	309,589
Coconuts	no.	18,135,658	16,114,088
Plumbago	cwts.	627,737	630,569
Citronella oil	lbs.	1,573,932	1,762,919

According to the annual report for 1910 of the Planters' Association of Ceylon, the exports of tea during 1911 are estimated to amount to 183,000,000 lbs. The estimated quantity of rubber to be shipped in 1911 amounts to 5,000,000 lbs.

Miscellaneous.

SWEDEN.

Glycerine Production.

H.M. Consul at Stockholm (Mr. H. M. Villiers, M.V.O.) reports that of the two factories in Sweden manufacturing glycerine, the output in 1910 of one was about 200 metric tons, as compared with 164 tons in 1909; and of the other about 70 tons. (C. 2,377.)

FRANCE.

Law for Encouragement of Deep Sea Fisheries.

H.M. Embassy at Paris report the passing of a law in France for the encouragement of the deep sea fisheries. Bounties are to be paid for each member of the French crews engaged either in catching or drying cod off Newfoundland, Iceland, the Faroe Islands, and the Dogger Bank, and fish capable of being dried like cod off the West Coast of Africa. Export bounties are also provided for dried cod, and fish similarly dried from off the West Coast of Africa. The law is to be in operation from 1st July, 1911, to 31st December, 1926.

The "Journal Officiel" of 28th February, containing the text of the law, may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (C. 2,404.)

PANAMA.

Law regulating Pearl Fishing.

H.M. Minister at Panama reports that a law (No. 13 of 1910) has been enacted, and came into force on 1st January last, regulating pearl fishing in the waters of Panama. For fishing for mother-of-pearl shells with machinery, a licence, for which an annual charge of 75 balboas (15*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*) is made, is required for each machine. The only machine that may be used is the "Scaphander" (diving-dress). (C. 2,084.)

JAPAN.

Water Power Resources and Development.

With reference to the notice on p. 155 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 19th January relative to a Government Commission appointed to make enquiry as to the water power resources of Japan, and to promote the development of hydro-electric enterprises, the British Acting Commercial Attaché at Yokohama (Mr. R. Boulter) reports that the Commission in 1910, from its appointment in April to the end of the year, investigated 320 rivers and 596 selected places, the estimated theoretical energy from which totals 1,340,097 h.p. Up to the time of publication of the report of the Commission for 1910, charters had been given by the authorities for 591,821 k.w. of water power.

A list of the rivers prospected, together with a map showing the results of the investigations, may be seen by British engineers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (7,200.)

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Cotton Returns.

Return of the **Number** of **Bales** of **Cotton Imported** and **Exported** at the **Various Ports** of the **United Kingdom** during the week and 11 weeks ended 16th March, 1911 :—

	Week ended 16th March, 1911.	11 Weeks ended 16th March, 1911.	Week ended 16th March, 1911.	11 Weeks ended 16th March, 1911.
	Imports.		Exports.	
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
American	49,490	1,144,063	8,412	59,937
Brazilian	—	31,422	—	2,987
East Indian	893	29,638	417	2,694
Egyptian	11,543	180,959	3,321	60,608
Miscellaneous	480*	17,177†	98	914
Total	62,406	1,403,259	12,248	127,140

* Including 348 bales British West Indian.

† Including 3,211 bales British West Indian, 125 bales British West African, 5,479 bales British East African, and 41 bales foreign East African.

NOTE.—Cotton "in transit" or "for transhipment under bond," *if described as such in the ships' reports*, is not included in this return.

Corn Prices.

Statement showing the **Average Price** of **British Corn**, per quarter of 8 bushels, Imperial Measure,* as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise in the week ended 18th March, 1911, and corresponding weeks of the seven previous years pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

	Average Price.		
	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Week ended 18th March, 1911	30 1	24 11	17 6
Corresponding Week in—			
1904	28 2	22 8	16 7
1905	30 9	25 2	17 0
1906	28 4	24 4	18 8
1907	26 10	24 0	18 1
1908	31 7	26 2	17 11
1909	35 9	28 0	18 5
1910	32 6	23 6	18 0

* Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, provides that where returns of purchases of British Corn are made to the local Inspector of Corn Returns in any other measure than the Imperial bushel or by weight or by a weighed measure that officer shall convert such returns into the Imperial bushel, and in the case of weight or weighed measure the conversion is to be made at the rate of sixty Imperial pounds for every bushel of wheat, fifty Imperial pounds for every bushel of barley, and thirty-nine Imperial pounds for every bushel of oats.

Imports of Agricultural Produce into the United Kingdom.

Account showing the Quantities of certain kinds of **Agricultural Produce** imported into the **United Kingdom** in the week ended 18th March, 1911, together with the quantities imported in the corresponding week of the previous year.

—		Week ended 18th March, 1911.	*Corresponding week in 1910.*
Animals, living :—			
Oxen, bulls, cows, and calves	Number	2,865	*3,325*
Sheep and lambs	"	2,660	—
Swine	"	—	—
Horses	"	289	*292*
Fresh meat :—			
Beef (including refrigerated and frozen) ...	Cwts.	82,721	*90,406*
Mutton " " " ...	"	66,848	*73,116*
Pork " " " ...	"	9,876	*10,530*
Meat unenumerated, fresh (including refrigerated and frozen)	"	14,777	*14,899*
Salted or preserved meat :—			
Bacon	Cwts.	87,580	*69,473*
Beef	"	1,321	*3,196*
Hams	"	11,506	*13,360*
Pork	"	3,700	*4,301*
Meat, unenumerated, salted	"	1,722	*1,316*
Meat, preserved, otherwise than by salting (including tinned and canned)	"	9,261	*4,021*
Dairy produce and substitutes :—			
Butter	Cwts.	98,123	*77,456*
Margarine	"	16,658	*29,209*
Cheese	"	19,749	*29,405*
Milk, fresh, in cans or drums	"	240	—
" cream	"	273	*175*
" condensed	"	21,836	*20,503*
" preserved, other kinds...	"	215	*308*
Eggs	Grt. Hundr.	346,395	*358,972*
Poultry	Value £	65,684	*9,476*
Game	"	4,665	*2,658*
Rabbits, dead (fresh or frozen)	Cwts.	7,041	*8,054*
Lard	"	47,413	*30,253*
Corn, grain, meal and flour :—			
Wheat	Cwts.	1,404,700	*1,521,800*
Wheat-meal and flour...	"	204,700	*97,100*
Barley	"	245,100	*259,300*
Oats	"	228,500	*278,200*
Peas	"	42,160	*35,558*
Beans	"	1,200	*20,540*
Maize or Indian corn	"	877,900	*348,100*
Fruit, raw :—			
Apples	Cwts.	25,339	*89,463*
Apricots and peaches	"	89	*18*
Bananas...	Bunches	69,205	*118,517*
Cherries	Cwts.	—	—
Currants	"	—	—
Gooseberries	"	—	—
Grapes	"	2,310	*462*
Lemons	"	15,752	*27,791*
Oranges	"	155,613	*203,611*
Pears	"	878	*1,431*
Plums	"	501	*91*
Strawberries	"	—	—
Unenumerated	"	1,174	*878*
Hay	Tons	2,593	*1,421*
Straw	"	442	*361*
Moss Litter	"	1,644	*1,441*
Hops	Cwts.	1,934	*1,971*
Locust beans	"	85	*11,886*
Vegetables, raw :—			
Onions	Bushels	129,397	*167,247*
Potatoes...	Cwts.	10,835	*22,467*
Tomatoes	"	29,151	*39,818*
Unenumerated...	Value £	13,680	*13,780*
Vegetables, dried...	Cwts.	2,667	*1,974*
" preserved by canning	"	6,612	*7,183*

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.*

TRADE RETURNS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The monthly Accounts relating to the Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom for the month of February, 1911, have been published. The accounts, which are issued on the 7th or 8th of each month, may be purchased* at a cost, in the present instance, of 1*s.* 4*d.* per copy.

Attention is further called to the fact that the "Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom with Foreign Countries and British Possessions" for the year 1909 has been issued (see notices on pp. 513 and 458 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 9th June and 1st September, 1910, respectively, and p. 435 of this issue), and may be purchased* at a cost of 5*s.* 2*d.* for the first volume, 3*s.* 2*d.* for the second volume, and 3*s.* 1*d.* for the supplement. This publication, which contains much more detailed and exhaustive information than can be given in the Monthly Accounts, gives in the first volume abstract tables for the years 1905–1909, and detailed statements of imports and exports of each article consigned from and to each country; in the second volume details as to Customs revenue, transhipments and articles in bond, with particulars of the trade of the United Kingdom with each foreign country and British Possession, and of the trade at each port of the United Kingdom; and in the supplement a classification on the basis followed in Volumes I. and II. of the "Annual Statement" for 1908 and earlier years.

It may be noted that for 1909 the figures of Volumes I. and II. relate to the countries *of consignment* for imports and countries of final destination for exports. A supplementary volume similar to that noted above for 1909 will continue to be issued for later years, in which particulars will be given as mentioned above, on the same basis as those published (up to the year 1908) in the first two volumes. By this means it will be possible to trace the details of the differences resulting from the change of system for a further limited period.

BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

The "Board of Trade Labour Gazette"* is published (price 1*d.*) by the Board of Trade on the 16th of each month. The following are among the more important articles which appear in the March issue:—State of the Labour Market in February; Employment Returns for February; Conciliation and Arbitration in Foreign Countries; Workmen's Insurance in Germany in 1909; Diseases of Occupations in 1910; Standard Time Rates of Wages; Fatal Industrial Accidents in 1910; Recent Conciliation Cases.

FOREIGN OFFICE REPORT.

The following report of the **Annual Series** has been issued by the Foreign Office since the last number of the "Board of Trade Journal":—

No. 4,626. Report on the Finances of the German Empire.

* Copies of Government publications may be purchased either directly or through any bookseller, from Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, London, E.C.; or Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh; or E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.

Government Publications.

COLONIAL OFFICE REPORT.

The following report has been issued by the Colonial Office since the last number of the "Board of Trade Journal":—

No. 76. Miscellaneous. Report on the Results of the Mineral Survey of Southern Nigeria in 1907-8.

OTHER GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

Telephones. H.C. 316. *Price* 2*d.*

This is a return showing the telephone charges, the number of miles of telephone lines in operation, and the telephone revenue and expenditure of each country in Europe.

Third Report of the Royal Commission on Mines. [*Cd.* 5,561.] *Price* 2½*d.*

This, the third Report of the Royal Commission on Mines appointed in June, 1906, deals with ventilation, and with the treatment of pit horses and ponies.

Passengers to and from places out of Europe. February. [*Cd.* 5,526—I.] *Price* ½*d.* Return showing:—

1. The numbers and nationalities of the passengers that left or arrived in the United Kingdom for or from places out of Europe; and

2. The net balance of such passengers outward or inward during the month and two months ending 28th February, 1911, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

FOREIGN OFFICE REPORTS.

The following Reports of H.M. Diplomatic and Consular Officers which have been issued in the Annual Series since the 1st January, 1911, may be obtained, either directly or through any bookseller, from Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, London, E.C.; in Scotland, from Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh; and in Ireland, from E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin:—

Annual Series.

No.	Place.	Price.	No.	Place.	Price.
	EUROPE—			**AFRICA—**	
	Germany:			**Morocco:**	
4626	Finances, report on ...	3*d.*	4624	Morocco, 1909	5*d.*
	Italy:		4621	Tangier, 1909	3½*d.*
4619	Florence, 1909	5*d.*		**ASIA—**	
4618	Italy, 1909	1½*d.*		**Siam:**	
	Norway:		4623	Monthon of Chumpawn, 1909, and part of 1910 ...	2*d.*
4620	Norway, 1909	1½*d.*	4622	Monthon of Puket, 1909 and part of 1910	2½*d.*
	Portugal:				
4625	Goa, 1909-10	½*d.*			

Government Publications.

Foreign Office Reports—*continued.*

The following numbers of the Treaty Series, issued by the Foreign Office, since 1st January, 1911, may be obtained, either directly or through any bookseller, from Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, London, E.C.; in Scotland, from Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh; and in Ireland, from E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin:—

Treaty Series.

No.	———	Price.
	Norway.	
2	Agreement between the United Kingdom and Norway providing for the Telegraph Service between the two countries	½*d.*
	Netherlands.	
5	Exchange of Notes between the United Kingdom and the Netherlands respecting Commercial Travellers' Samples ...	½*d.*
	Austria-Hungary.	
1	Convention between the United Kingdom and Austria-Hungary providing for the Settlement by Arbitration of certain classes of questions which may arise between the two Governments...	½*d.*
	Tunis.	
3	Additional Articles to the Convention of August 24th, 1889, for the Exchange of Money Orders between the United Kingdom and Tunis	½*d.*
	United States.	
4	Agreement between the United Kingdom and the United States respecting Commercial Travellers' Samples	½*d.*
27	Index to Treaty Series, 1910	½*d.*

COLONIAL OFFICE REPORTS.

The following Reports relating to H.M. Colonial Possessions, issued since 1st January, 1911, may be obtained, either directly or through any bookseller, from Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, London, E.C.; in Scotland, from Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh; and in Ireland, from E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin:—

No.	Place.	Price.
	Annual—	
664	Trinidad and Tobago, 1909-10	3½*d.*
665	Southern Nigeria, 1909...	6½*d.*
666	Mauritius, 1909...	3½*d.*
667	British Honduras, 1909...	3*d.*
668	St. Vincent, 1909-10	3*d.*
669	East Africa Protectorate, 1909-10	10*d.*
670	Uganda, 1909-10...	4½*d.*
671	British Guiana, 1909–10	3½*d.*
672	St. Lucia, 1909	2½*d.*
	Miscellaneous—	
75	West Indies: The Imperial Department of Agriculture	1½*d.*
76	Southern Nigeria: Report on the Results of the Mineral Survey, 1907-8	1½*d.*

FOREIGN & COLONIAL PUBLICATIONS.

The following is a list of the more important Articles contained in the Foreign and Colonial Publications and Newspapers received and filed for reference at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade during the week ended 18th March, 1911, and which are open to inspection in the Reading Room of the Branch at 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Agricultural, Dairy and Forest Products.

Meat Trade in Turkey.
Constantinople (Turkish) "*Chamber of Commerce Journal*," 4th March.

Dry Farming in North Africa.
French "*Quinzaine Coloniale*," 25th February.

Rubber Cultivation in Portuguese Colonies.
French "*Quinzaine Coloniale*," 25th February. (X. 1,673.)

Fibre Industry in Dutch East Indies.
French "*Quinzaine Coloniale*," 25th February.

Swedish Timber Industry.
Belgian "*Bulletin Commercial*," 4th March.

German Colonies and Rubber Cultivation.
German "*Tropenpflanzer*," March.

Hemp Cultivation in Italy.
German "*Tropenpflanzer*," March.

Exports of Rubber and Guttapercha from German Adamawa (Kamerun).
German "*Tropenpflanzer*," March.

Forestry in Kamerun.
German "*Tropenpflanzer*" (Supplement), March.

Rhine Wine Production in 1910.
Berlin "*Börsen Zeitung*," 8th March. (X. 1,385.)

Mexican Trade in Cattle and Hides.
Italian "*Bollettino di Notizie Commerciali*," 9th March.

Argentine Crop Prospects.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel*," 28th February.

Straits Settlements Rice Industry.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel*," 7th March.

Natal Sugar Production and Trade.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel*," 7th March.

Mongolian and Russian Meat Market.
Russian "*Commercial and Industrial Gazette*," 9th March.

Machinery and Engineering.

Annual Statement *re* Public Works in Prussia.
"*Deutscher Reichsanzeiger*," 8th March.

Filtration Plant for Montreal.
"*Montreal Gazette*," 14th February. (X. 2,612.)

Toronto's Water Supply.
"*Toronto Globe*," 17th February. (X. 4,565.)

Machinery and Boiler Inspection Fees in New Zealand.
New Zealand "*Gazette*," 26th January. (X. 4,583.)

Mining and Minerals.

German Cast Iron Market.
"*Frankfurter Zeitung*," 7th March. (X. 1,032.)

New Copper Fields in Transvaal.
"*South African Mining Journal*," 28th January. (X. 4,567.)

Alluvial Gold Working in Transvaal.
"*South African Mining Journal*," 28th January. (X. 4,568.)

Mixing of Concrete.
German "*Stahl und Eisen*," 9th March.

German Potash Syndicate and Budget Committee.
Berlin "*Börsen Zeitung*," 10th March. (X. 1,435.)

Kimberley System of Rock Handling.
"*South African Mining Journal*," 18th February. (X. 4,573.)

Luxemburg Mining Market.
Berlin "*Börsen Zeitung*," 9th March. (X. 411.)

German Pig Iron Production in February.
"*Frankfurter Zeitung*," 9th March. (X. 808.)

Prices of Mineral Oil and Turpentine in U.S.A.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel*," 7th March.

Belgian Iron and Coal Market.
Berlin "*Börsen Zeitung*," 14th March. (X. 409.)

Shipping, Railways and Transport.

Moroccan Railways.
French "*Quinzaine Coloniale*," 25th February.

Turkish Railways Controlled by Deutsche Bank.
Berlin "*Börsen Zeitung*," 6th March. (X. 4,559.)

French Internal Navigation.
"*Economiste Français*," 11th March.

Revised Goods Tariffs on U.S.A. Railways.
"*Frankfurter Zeitung*," 10th March. (X. 4,073.)

Textiles and Textile Materials.

U.S.A. Wool Production in 1910.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel*," 28th February.

Indian Cotton Crop in 1910–11.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel*," 9th March.

Foreign and Colonial Publications.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—*continued.*

Commercial, Financial and Economic.

Industrial Development in Tonkin.
French "*Quinzaine Coloniale,*" 25th February.

Trade of Sweden in 1909.
Swedish "*Post och Inrikes Tidningar,*" 6th March.

Canadian Trade Openings in South Africa.
Canadian "*Monetary Times,*" 25th February.

French Colonial Budget for 1911.
"*Economiste Français,*" 11th March.

Iceland's Trade and Shipping.
Dutch "*Handelsberichten,*" 9th March.

Trade Prospects in China in 1911.
Dutch "*Handelsberichten,*" 9th March.

Working of Reichsbank Branches in 1910.
"*Frankfurter Zeitung,*" 11th March. (X. 577.)

Working of Berlin Banks in 1910.
"*Frankfurter Zeitung,*" 9th March. (X. 243.)

List of Russian Industrial Syndicates.
Russian "*Commercial and Industrial Gazette,*" 24th February. (X. 4,586.)

Commercial, Financial and Economic—*continued.*

Hong Kong Budget for 1911.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel,*" 7th March.

New Industries in French Indo-China.
French "*Dépêche Coloniale,*" 16th March.

U.S.A. General Market Report.
Berlin "*Börsen Zeitung,*" 14th March. (X. 596.)

Miscellaneous.

Production of Fish Glue in China.
Belgian "*Bulletin Commercial,*" 4th March.

Fuel in Central and Eastern Canada.
"*Toronto Globe,*" 8th February. (X. 4,564.)

Antwerp Ivory Market in 1910.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel,*" 9th March.

Belgian Glass Trade in 1910.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel,*" 9th March.

CONSULAR REPORTS ISSUED BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

Norway—

Trade of Mexico in 1909.
Trade of Portugal in 1909.
Trade of Siam in 1909.
Trade of Algeria in 1909.
Trade of Hongkong in 1909.

Netherlands—

Trade of Norway in 1909.
Trade of Argentina in 1909 and 1910.

France—

Trade of Cagliari (Italy) in 1909.

Germany—

Shipping in Genoa in 1909.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Ceylon—Report of Chamber of Commerce, July—December 1910.

New South Wales—Financial statement of the Premier, 1910-11.

Victoria—
Statistical Register, 1909, Parts VII. and VIII.
Year Book, 1909-10.

Western Australia—Directory, 1911.

Transvaal—Report of Chamber of Mines, 1910.

Russia—"Russian Year Book, 1911."

Norway—Handels-Kalendar, 1911-12.

Belgium—Le Commerce au Katanga: Influences Belges et Etrangères.

French West Africa—Annuaire du Gouvernement Général, 1910.

Portugal—Boletim da Propriedade Industrial, December, 1910.

Italy—Revista delle Comunicazioni, January, 1911.

Confidential Information as to Openings Abroad for British Trade, &c.

The arrangement inaugurated on 1st January, 1907, whereby the names of British firms desirous of receiving confidential information as to opportunities for the extension abroad of those branches of trade in which they are specially interested, and as to other connected matters, are placed on a special Register at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, has met with widespread approval, as evidenced by the steady increase in the number of names so registered. Formerly no charge was made for admission to the Register, the only requirement being subscription to the "Board of Trade Journal." The great increase in the number of names inscribed, and in the amount of information distributed has, however, rendered it necessary to make a small charge for the service, and accordingly firms desirous of utilising this source of information are now (since 1st April, 1910) required to pay an annual fee of one guinea to the Accountant General, Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W., for the service, *including the supply of the "Board of Trade Journal,"* instead of merely subscribing to the "Journal," as previously, through the Government Sale Agents. British firms who wish to have their names registered should apply in writing to the Director, Commercial Intelligence Branch, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., for the necessary form of application.

Admission to the Register and retention upon it will be, as heretofore, at the discretion of the Board of Trade.

The confidential information which is communicated to firms upon the register is received from His Majesty's Consular Officers in Foreign Countries, from His Majesty's Trade Commissioners and the Imperial Trade Correspondents in the British Dominions, and from other sources available to the Commercial Intelligence Branch.

It may be stated that confidential information thus received relates mainly to openings for British trade abroad, and is communicated to firms on the Register in Circular letters. During 1910, 1,130 such Circular letters were prepared, and copies (totalling 74,203) were despatched to firms on the Register interested in the trades to which the Circular letters respectively related, as compared with 1,104 Circular letters and copies totalling 51,816 sent out in 1909.

NOTE.—Apart from the Special Register arrangements referred to above, the Commercial Intelligence Branch is always ready to answer enquiries on specific subjects, as far as possible, in the interests of British trade (see below).

Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade.

The Intelligence Branch of the Commercial Department of the Board of Trade (73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.) is intended to be a centre at which information on all subjects of commercial interest shall be collected and classified in a form convenient for reference, and at which, so far as the interests of British trade permit, replies shall be given to enquiries by traders on commercial matters. On application being made to it either personally or by letter, the Branch supplies, so far as is possible, information with regard to the following

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE BRANCH OF THE BOARD OF TRADE—*cont.*

subjects, viz.: Commercial Statistics; Matters relating to Foreign and Colonial Tariffs and Customs Regulations; Lists of Firms Abroad engaged in particular lines of business in different localities; Foreign and Colonial Contracts open to Tender; Sources of Supply, Prices, &c., of Trade Products; Forms of Certificates of Origin; Regulations concerning Commercial Travellers, &c., &c.

There is a Sample Room at the offices of the Branch, where, in addition to samples illustrative of reports of H.M. Consuls or of the Correspondents or Special Commissioners of the Board of Trade, specimens of special interest that may be received from India, the Colonies, &c., are exhibited from time to time.

The "Board of Trade Journal" is the principal medium through which intelligence collected by the Commercial Intelligence Branch, and intended for general information, is conveyed to the public. The "Journal" is issued weekly at the price of 3*d.*, the annual rate, inclusive of postage within the United Kingdom, being 15*s.* 2*d.* All applications respecting subscription, or the purchase of single copies, should be addressed in London to Messrs. Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, E.C.; in Edinburgh to Messrs. Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court; and in Dublin to Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street. Copies may also be obtained from Messrs. G. Street & Co., Ltd., 30, Cornhill, E.C.

All communications intended for the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade should be addressed to: *The Director, Commercial Intelligence Branch, Board of Trade,* 73, *Basinghall Street, London, E.C.*

Trade Enquiry Offices of the Self-Governing Dominions.*

Trade Enquiry Offices are maintained in London at the following addresses by the Governments indicated, viz.:—

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Commonwealth of Australia	72, Victoria Street, S.W.
New South Wales ...	123-5, Cannon Street, E.C.
Victoria	Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.
Queensland ...	409, West Strand, W.C.
South Australia ...	85, Gracechurch Street, E.C.
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